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14 APRIL 1987

Korean Affairs Report



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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

POLITICAL, MILITARY TALKS URGED

Cuban Group Support

SK270445 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0429 GMT 27 Mar 87

[Text] Pyongyang March 26 (KCNA)--The Cuban Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification in its recent statement expresses positive support to the proposal for North-South high-level political and military talks, representing the sentiments of the entire Cuban people.

The statement strongly denounces all acts aggravating the tension on the Korean peninsula and appeals to the peoples of all countries and peaceloving governments of the world to support the legitimate rights of the Korean people to reunify their country independently and in a peaceful way, free from foreign interference.

A solidarity meeting to support the proposal for North-South high-level political and military talks and the Korean people's struggle for its implementation was held recently under the cosponsorship of the Zimbabwean National Committee for supporting Korea's reunification and the Harare Provincial Committee of the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU).

Macheke, secretary of the Harare Provincial Committee of the ZANU in his report at the meeting stressed that the Zimbabwe African National Union and the Zimbabwean people will in the future, too, extend positive support and encouragement to the Korean people in their righteous struggle to realise the reunification of the country.

A recent issue of the Bangladesh paper MASHAL in a commentary said that the United States and the South Korean authorities must take an affirmative step for the realisation of the Korean people's desire for national reunification in response to the proposal for North-South high-level political and military talks.

Message From Benin's Kerekou

SK300429 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0420 GMT 30 Mar 87

[Text] Pyongyang March 30 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a solidarity message on March 26 from Mathieu Kerekou, chairman of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin, president of the republic, head of state and chairman of the National Executive Council, supporting the proposal for North-South high-level political and military talks advanced at the first session of the Eighth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

In his message President Mathieu Kerekou extends sincerest and warmest congratulations to President Kim Il-song, on behalf of the Benin people, the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin, their vanguard party, the National Executive Council and on his own behalf upon the new proposal made by President Kim Il-song for holding high-level political and military talks between the North and the South for the peaceful reunification of Korea.

The message says:

The Benin people who highly estimate your efforts for the reunification and peace on the Korean peninsula express full support to this proposal and wish for the opening of a genuine dialogue between the North and the South in order to found the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo without any imperialist interference.

We ardently hope that excellent relations of true friendship, successful cooperation and active solidarity which link our two parties and two peoples will grow stronger and develop.

Noblest militant greetings to your excellency president, my intimate friend.

Libyan Letter of Support

SK270519 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0500 GMT 27 Mar 87

[Text] Pyongyang March 27 (KCNA)--A letter came to the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from the great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyyah in support of the proposal for North-South high-level political and military talks.

The great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyyah, the letter says, expresses support to the initiative on holding high-level political and military talks between the two parts of Korea which was set forth by President Kim Il-song in his policy speech at the first session of the Eighth Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK on December 30, 1986, with a view to removing the tensions on the Korean peninsula and achieving the national reunification of the friendly Korean people.

Hungarian Foreign Minister's Support

SK260508 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0456 GMT 26 Mar 87

[Text] Pyongyang March 26 (KCNA)--A letter came to Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam from Varkonyi Peter, foreign minister of the Hungarian People's Republic, in support of our proposal for North-South high-level political and military talks.

The letter says:

Our country expresses solidarity with all the constructive initiatives of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to create a condition for reunifying Korea peacefully on a democratic basis and free from outside interference.

I assure you of our support to your just cause including the proposal for holding high-level political and military talks between the North and the South advanced by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea some time ago to promote the peaceful reunification of the country.

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CSO: 4100/151

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'TEAM SPIRIT' EXERCISES DENOUNCED

International Unions, Jurists

SK251022 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 25 Mar 87

[Text] Pyongyang March 25 (KCNA)--The Trade Unions International of the food industry, tobacco, hotel and allied workers in a statement issued in denunciation of the "Team Spirit 87" joint military exercises says that the war rehearsal is part of a preliminary war, a test nuclear war for mounting a "fore-stalling attack" on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and other countries in accordance with the "nuclear forestalling strike strategy".

The statement strongly demands the U.S. imperialists and South Korean authorities to discontinue at once the war rehearsal which poses a grave threat to peace and security in the world and respond to the proposal for North-South high-level political and military talks at an early date.

The secretariat of the Trade Unions International of Workers of the building, wood and building materials industries sent a telegram of protest to the U.S. President against the "Team Spirit 87" joint military exercises and sent a letter to its affiliated organisations and friendship organisations informing them of this.

The letter demanded Reagan that the United States put an end to the provocative "demonstration of armed forces", totally stop all military exercises in the future and withdraw U.S. Forces from South Korea.

The International Committee of Jurists for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korean in its bulletin No 14 says that the "Team Spirit 87" joint military exercises cause massive introduction of conventional and nuclear weapons into South Korea, and exposes the falsity of "threat from the North" clamoured about by the United States and South Korea.

DPRK Farmers

SK260507 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0451 GMT 26 Mar 87

[Text] Pyongyang March 26 (KCNA)--Farmers meetings denouncing the aggressive "Team Spirit 87" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the

Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique were held on the Chilgol cooperative farm in Pyongyang, Kalchon cooperative farm in Nampo, June 3 cooperative farm in South Pyongan Province, Chonggye cooperative farm in North Kwanghae Province, Yongchon cooperative farm in Kangwon Province and Unha cooperative farm in North Pyongan Province.

Speakers at the meetings vehemently denounced the U.S. imperialists and their stooges for staging the "Team Spirit 87" joint military exercises further on a full-dress scale in disregard of the fact that the DPRK was working with all sincerity for peace in the country and its peaceful reunification after proposing to hold North-South high-level political and military talks.

What should not be overlooked all the more is the U.S. imperialists' use of this dangerous war game in strengthening the military nexus of the United States, Japan and South Korean puppets, they said, and declared:

Although the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets are glibly talking about "dialogue" and "peace," what they consistently pursue in Korea is aggression and war.

The speakers stressed the need to maintain a high degree of revolutionary vigilance and mobilized posture, closely watching every move of the enemy in view of the prevailing situation and decisively check and frustrate his belligerent manoeuvres in time.

They called upon the peace-loving governments, political parties and broad sections of people of all countries in the world to life up louder voices rejecting the aggressive "Team Spirit 87" joint military rehearsal.

Daily Denounces 'Comfort Functions' for Forces

SK260523 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0508 GMT 26 Mar 87

[Text] Pyongyang March 26 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today castigates the so-called "comfort functions" and "welcome ceremonies" staged by Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique for the soldiers of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces who have made their way into South Korea for the "Team Spirit 87" joint manoeuvre. This is like "comfort" for wolves, it notes.

The author of the commentary says:

Our fellow countrymen and the world peaceloving people are demanding a prompt stop to the "Team Spirit" joint manoeuvres which are bringing the military tensions on the Korean peninsula to the highest pitch of strain and the situation to the brink of war.

Yet the Chon Tu-hwan troupe is wagging its tail before the U.S. imperialist wolves, who came rushing with nuclear bombs to kill fellow countrymen, flattering them with "comfort" and "welcome." It is, indeed, mean and despicable plan without an equal in the world.

It must not go unnoticed that the traitor Chon Tu-hwan is going to present something like a key ring as a "souvenir" to all the men of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces thrown into the aggressive war game. Of all things he has chosen a key ring for the "souvenir." This must mean that the door-keeper gives the key to the host. Thus, he winked at his U.S. imperialist masters, encouraging them to gad about freely in South Korea which is offered to them wholly.

What a treacherous act of the wretches steeped to the marrow in the spirit of pro-American flunkeyist treachery.

The U.S. imperialists are the occupiers and plunderers in South Korea and the chieftain of aggression and war who intend to put our nation even on the altar of a nuclear war.

No one but the pro-American traitor clique can welcome those guys with open arms.

MINJU CHOSON's comment

SK261032 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 26 Mar 87

[Text] Pyongyang March 26 (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today points to the greater danger assumed by the "Team Spirit 87" joint manoeuvres than the preceding ones.

A signed commentary of the paper says:

A few days ago a massive joint exercise of the U.S. and puppet naval forces took place in the East Sea, which was preceded by an "exhibition of an aerial mobile operation" and an "exhibition of preparedness" at puppet army units.

Only last year exercises of such brand were staged after the "Team Spirit" manoeuvres entered the full-fledged operational stage.

Moreover, the special-type "E-4B" nuclear command plane called "aerial nuclear war command" was brought into the "Team Spirit" this year for the first time in history. This indicates that the war game is a criminal military racket not only for attacking our republic but also for preparing a global thermo-nuclear war.

No less ill-boding is the bellicose words rolling off the tongues of the U.S. imperialist war servants and the puppets while the "Team Spirit 87" is reaching fever pitch.

All these military moves in South Korea indicate that the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan group are frantically hastening preparations for a war of northward invasion and making fait accompli their provocation of a criminal nuclear war against our republic and other socialist countries.

Employees Meetings Denounce Exercise

SK290811 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 29 Mar 87

[Text] Pyongyang March 29 (KCNA)--Employees meetings denouncing the aggressive "Team Spirit 87" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique were held at the Musan mining complex, Haeju cement factory, April 3 factory, September textile mill and Yongdung coal mine.

Speakers at the meetings said never has there been such a war rehearsal as the on-going "Team Spirit" joint military exercises in which the aggression forces of the U.S. imperialists including the "E-4B" nuclear commanding plane are massively mobilized and the U.S. military quarters and South Korean puppets clamorously sounded gunfiring from the stage of deployment, openly agitating for a war.

Indignantly pointing out that the heinous nuclear war rehearsal of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges is obstructing dialogue, peace and national reunification and pushing the situation in the country to the dangerous brink of war, they called for waging a more vigorous nationwide struggle to promptly check and frustrate their intensified nuclear war moves.

Noting that the U.S. imperialists are scheming to impose a nuclear holocaust upon the Korean nation by their reckless nuclear war rehearsal, the speakers stressed that the entire working class in the northern half of the DPRK would more thoroughly prepare themselves to actively cope with provocations of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and effect a new upswing in production and construction in the spirit of smashing their belligerent moves.

Chon's 'Welcoming' of U.S. Troops Denounced

SK290819 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 29 Mar 87

[Text] Pyongyang March 29 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today condemns the traitor Chon Tu-hwan clique for continuing to stage farces of "welcoming" the U.S. imperialist aggressors worming into South Korea to participate in the provocative "Team Spirit 87" military exercises.

In a signed commentary the paper says:

The puppet Seoul mayor put on an act of giving a big bundle of "gifts" to the U.S. 25th Division commander, kowtowing to him.

As for the U.S. 25th Division, it is a notorious murderous unit which invaded our country to reduce our cities and villages to ashes and murder innumerable Korean people during the period of the fatherland liberation war.

It is none other than the Chon Tu-hwan clique, a traitor to the nation, who deify the sworn enemy who committed indelible crimes against our nation in the past and attempts to impose nuclear holocaust upon our nation today.

It is all the more disgusting that the puppets are atrocious against the people life a wolf and suppress them at the point of the bayonet, while flattering the aggressors so cowardly.

The U.S. imperialists are now sharpening the sword of aggression against our republic to realise at any cost their ambition for aggression on the whole of Korea which they had failed to achieve in 1950's. Furthermore, they openly brandish nuclear sticks to ignite a new war and make the Korean peninsula a theatre of nuclear confrontation.

Extolling the U.S. imperialists as "friends" and "protectors", the Chon Tu-hwan group is instigating the wolves in aggression.

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CSO: 4100/151

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DPRK DAILY HAILS REGISTRATION OF SOUTH KOREAN STUDENTS

SK200903 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2153 GMT 18 Mar 87

[NODONG SINMUN 19 March commentary: "An Expression of Noble Compatriotic Solidarity"]

[Text] As has been reported, a joint meeting of presidents and deans of universities and colleges in Pyongyang City held on 22 February adopted a decision to organize and conduct the work of registering South Korean students who have been sacrificed by the U.S. imperialists and the fascist Chon Tu-hwan clique in colleges and universities in the northern half of the Republic.

According to this decision, Seoul National University [SNU] students Pak Chong-chol and Kim Tae-hun have been enrolled in Kim Il-song University; SNU students Pak Hye-chong and Yi Chae-ho in Kim Hyong-chik Teacher's College; Hangyang University student Han Yong-hyon in Kim Chaek Institute of Technology; SNU student Kim Se-chin in Pyongyang Medical School; Tongguk University student Choe On-sun in Kim Chong-tae Teacher's College; SNU student Hwang Chong-ha in the Institute of Construction and Building Materials; Chonnam University student Pak Kwan-hyon in the College of Light Industry; Pusan University student Chin Song-il in the College of Commerce; SNU student Yi Tong-su in Wonsan Agriculture College; Korea University student Kim Tu-hwan in Wonsan School of Economics; and SNU student Kim Song-su in Nampo Teacher's College.

Seven colleges and universities, including Kim Il-song University, have already held general meetings of the faculty and students and registered South Korean students concerned in the schools. General meetings of faculty and students are being continuously held in other colleges to register South Korean students.

This, a project designed to have the cherished wishes of the South Korean students, who died before their academic pursuits were completed, nursing a lasting grudge, realized and to bring to flower their patriotic ambitions they cherished while they were alive, is a concrete expression of support for and noble compatriotic solidarity with the South Korean students' just struggle.

Appreciating the South Korean students who have laid down their lives on the patriotic road for the country and people and bringing their cherished

desires to flower is an obligation and duty, as a matter of course, for us who share the same blood with them.

In retrospect, over the past 40 years the South Korean youths, students, and people have tirelessly traversed the path of regaining lost national dignity and sovereignty, democracy, and the right to exist and the path of achieving national reunification, and in this process have shed a great deal of blood.

Not for a single day have stopped fighting, which has ranged from the struggle against the U.S. military administration, the 10 May (?Manguk) struggle against the unilateral election, the 19 April popular resistance struggle, the 3 June uprising, the October democratic resistance struggle, and the Kwangju popular uprising to today's anti-U.S. struggle for independence and antifascist struggle for democratization designed to overthrow the fascist colonial rule by the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring.

The South Korean youths, students, and people have risen in a struggle against the aggressors, the U.S. imperialists who have enforced wicked fascist military colonial rule in South Korea after occupying it, and their running dogs to achieve their aspirations for independence, democracy, and reunification.

It is natural for the South Korean youths, students, and people who have no choice but to live under the yoke of oppression and subjugation, to struggle for their own liberation and freedom as it is their basic right which they cannot afford to lose. Their anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle should be praised by their fellow countrymen and highly rated as exploits, as a matter of course.

Our measure of registering the patriotic students in South Korea who have been sacrificed by the fascist hangmen in colleges and universities in the northern half of the Republic is out of noble compatriotic love to value and bring to flower their noble aspirations as such.

The U.S. imperialists and the fascist Chon Tu-hwan clique are now subjecting the just advance of the South Korean youths, students, and people toward independence, democracy, and reunification to uncontrolled bayonet-wielding.

We resolutely condemn and denounce the fascist clique's suppression and barbarous massacre of the patriotic youths, students, and people in South Korea as an act of slaughtering the nation which can never be condoned for thousands of years to come.

The South Korean youths, students, and people are not alone on the road of struggle. We regard it as our natural national duty to support and back the South Korean youths, students, and people who are shedding blood in the anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation and extend positive solidarity with them.

All the youths, students, and people in the northern half of the Republic will always express their positive solidarity with the South Korean youths,

and people who have risen in the patriotic struggle to turn society into one governed by independence and democracy and to achieve reunification in the spirit of standing in the same ranks with them.

The U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring are now desperately employing tricks of all descriptions to bring under control their fascist colonial rule which now faces a catastrophic crisis.

After putting a net of martial law over the whole of South Korea without so much as a declaration, they are now mercilessly arresting, imprisoning, punishing, torturing, and massacring the youths, students, and the patriotic people who are aspiring for a new system, new politics, and a new life by branding them as pro-communist, leftist-leaning, and pro-North elements.

However, no bloody bayonet-wielding can thwart the will of the South Korean youths, students, and people who are determined to hasten the new morning of reunification in which everything is governed by independence and democracy through struggle.

"Let us continue the struggle for which we have shed our sweat and blood until the day of victory"--this is the very answer of the South Korean youths, students, and people to the barbarous suppression by the fascist clique.

The South Korean youths, students, and people will wreak their vengeance upon the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Chon Tu-hwan ring a thousand times by throwing them into the garbage heap of history.

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CSO: 4110/106

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SKNDF SPOKESMAN ON PUSAN ARSON ANNIVERSARY

SK200832 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea
0300 GMT 19 Mar 87

[Statement issued by the spokesman for the South Korean National Democratic Front [SKNDF] on 18 March in Seoul--read by announcer]

[Text] Today, our masses mark the fifth anniversary of the struggle by arson at the American Cultural Center in Pusan, under moving circumstances in which resentment and indignation against the colonial and fascist rule in this land blaze fiercely as flames of resistance.

On 18 March 1982, patriotic youths and students set fire to the American Cultural Center in Pusan, scattering leaflets reading "America, get out of this land," "We denounce the neocolonialism of the United States," and "We hate the present regime which perpetrated the tragic incident in Kwangju." The 18 March struggle by arson [passage indistinct] and a manifestation of the independent will to not live as colonial slaves even though they would die.

Having occupied South Korea under the cloak of liberators after 15 August, the United States has forced only misfortune and suffering on the South Korean people, acting sometimes as cunningly as a fox and as wildly as a jackal for its own interests. It is the United States that has totally obliterated national sovereignty and democratic and civil rights through its crafty neocolonial domination and unprecedented fascist rule, has driven our people into absolute poverty by destroying the national economy, has imposed the suffering of division on our nation by bisecting our nation, and has turned this land into an appalling forward nuclear base by introducing and deploying countless nuclear weapons there.

In the history of bloody ordeals and trials, our nation has deeply grasped the piratic tradition, bestiality, and aggressive nature of the United States. In particular, the Kwangju incident was a turning point in which the anti-U.S. consciousness of the South Korean people was solidly implanted. Through the miserable Kwangju incident that caused the tragedy of massacre, our masses comprehended the devilish nature of the United States and clearly recognized that the enemy of the nation against which they must fight to the end is the United States. Acutely feeling that national sovereignty cannot be established

nor can democracy and reunification be accomplished as long as the U.S. colonial rule continues, the youths, students, and masses finally rose up in the anti-U.S. resistance and as part of this resistance, attacked the American Cultural Center by arson.

The 18 March heroic event, which had moving ramifications on the whole of South Korea over which the dark clouds of fascism heavily loomed, was a historic declaration of the launching of a new-stage anti-U.S. struggle in this land. With this struggle as a fuse, the spearhead of the mass movement was directed at the United States in South Korea, and as a result of this, the bloodstained Stars and Stripes was burned and anti-U.S. shouts demanding that Yankees go home vociferously thundered. As an extremely just struggle based on lessons from the past struggle in which there had been no fruit but only twists and turns even after a bloody fight, this fully displayed our people's firm resolve to surely build a new independent and democratic world.

This notwithstanding, the United States has fanatically pushed ahead with the policy of aggression and war, ignoring our people's just aspirations and demands, and has further intensified its political and military domination and economic subjugation. Today the United States is more hellbent on intelligence politics and arms-twisting politics to rescue the intelligence politics and arms-twisting politics to rescue the colonial and fascist rule facing crises in this land. In this land where various kinds of suppressive orders have been issued in succession and all the suppressive forces have been set in operation, youths and students have been arrested, jailed, brought to trial, and punished at all times; and workers and peasants demanding a life worthy of man and off-stage forces and religious figures demanding freedom of political activities and democracy have taken to prisons as victims of the fascist dictatorship or have been placed under house arrest.

Instigating the Chon Tu-hwan comprador military regime to suppress our masses with systematic and physical violence, the United States is also perpetrating sordid maneuvers to thwart a democratic constitutional revision and social democratization while coming out with the fictitious slogan of constitutional amendment through agreement.

Furthermore, the United States is also unhesitatingly taking an extremely reckless military action designed to stifle and obliterate the anti-U.S. and antidictatorial struggle of our masses and provoke a horrendous nuclear war on the Korean peninsula through the large-scale "Team Spirit 87" military exercise in which forces approximately 200,000 strong and nuclear weapons are mobilized.

These intolerable maneuvers graphically show that the U.S. imperialists are the most brazen aggressors and the most heinous enemy of the masses. We can never tolerate the sinister scheme of the United States to seek stability in its colonial rule and reduce the South Korean people to permanent colonial slaves and victims of a nuclear war.

In the name of all the masses, the SKNDF resolutely denounces the U.S. imperialists' criminal act of trying to keep hold onto South Korea as a colonial and military base forever and to maintain the fascist rule in this land as it is, and strongly demands the unconditional and complete withdrawal of the armed forces of aggression, including the U.S. troops and nuclear weapons, from South Korea.

Along with this, we sternly condemn the treacherous act of the treacherous Chon Tu-hwan clique murdering patriotic masses as a group of lackeys of the Yankee aggressors and of plotting for a long-term power, and strongly demand that it step down from power.

An anti-U.S. act is a patriotic and nation-loving act; a pro-U.S. act is a traitorous and nation-selling act. The prime fighting task assigned to our masses today is putting an end to the structured domination of the United States and accomplishing national liberation. Independence, democracy, and reunification--a yearning--and a broad road to a genuine life of our masses and the national prosperity of the nation lie in realizing the cause of national liberation. Those who really love the country and the nation and aspire for national reunification should valiantly turn out in the sacred anti-U.S. struggle for national liberation to smash the colonial shackles of the United States and establish national sovereignty.

The SKNDF ardently appeals to the masses of all walks of life to staunchly fight in firm unity under the anti-U.S. banner of independence until the Yankee aggressors are banished from this land, fascism is buried, and a morning of reunification comes to this 3,000-ri land.

[Dated] 18 March 1987, Seoul

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PYONGYANG COMMENTATOR DENOUNCES CHON VISITS TO FRONT UNITS

SK241156 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1150 GMT 23 Mar 87

[Commentary by station commentator Cho Tong-ik: "The Warmonger's Ballad of Southward Invasion"]

[Text] According to reports, by surprise, while prowling about a combat unit of the puppet air force along the central front and a coastal guardpost of a puppet army unit on the west coast, traitor Chon Tu-hwan inspired war fever. While there to hear the so-called current status, the rascal babbled that the possibility for surprise attack by taking advantage of the seasonal foliage this year is higher than at any time in the past and that military bases and strategic materials must be thoroughly guarded. This is an unforgivable challenge to our efforts toward peaceful reunification and like the shameless act of a thief turning on the victim with a club.

Even though acute political and military tension has been promoted because of maneuvers by the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique to provoke a new war, we have advanced constructive and realistic peace proposals on many occasions during recent years alone from a position of seeking to resolve problems not through war, but peacefully through dialogue and negotiations. In particular, we have mobilized soldiers of the People's Army for peaceful construction from the fronts and guardposts, and late last year we advanced the proposal for holding high-level North-South political and military talks and have made sincere efforts to realize this proposal ever since.

Moreover, we have declared more than once that despite whatever event may take place in South Korea, we have no intention to invade the South. The Republic's position is clearly guaranteed by our numerous peace proposals and the sincerity of our position has been confirmed by the historical facts of the past decades.

Many people in the United States and South Korea recognize that we have no intention to invade the South. However, the puppet clique, together with the U.S. imperialists, is further frantically preparing for a war of northward invasion under the pretext of the nonexistent threat of southward invasion.

The "Team Spirit 87" joint military exercise, which the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan clique began by mobilizing nuclear weapons and other ultra-modern devices of war and massive forces approximately 200,000 strong, is being conducted at a most dangerous stage. Needless to say, this war exercise, which is being conducted according to the U.S. imperialists' plan for a war of aggression, is an experimental war and a test nuclear war designed to invade the northern half of the Republic at anytime. All the facts show that threats of northward invasion, not threats of southward invasion, exist on the Korean peninsula and that the danger of war comes from the South.

Nevertheless, while prowling about puppet military units like a dog on a snowy day, the puppet traitor babbled about the possibility of someone else's surprise attack, taking advantage of the seasonal foliage and a strengthened alert posture. What shameless babbling this is! His acts and babbling again shows the dirty nature of the rascal as a warmonger. It is also designed to justify their maneuvers to prepare for a war of northward invasion and further push the situation to the brink of war. Because of his ulterior motive, traitor Chon Tu-hwan babbled about threats of southward invasion, while prowling about puppet military units, as the U.S. imperialists warmaniacs successively make violent bellicose remarks that the U.S. imperialist forces of aggression occupying South Korea must be deployed to the front and that military assistance to the puppet army must continue and as the "Team Spirit 87" war exercise and other maneuvers to prepare for a war of northward invasion are unprecedentedly accelerated.

Because of the maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the puppet clique to provoke a new war, a strained situation in which a war may break out at any time is being promoted in our country. Such a situation bears close resemblance to before the Korea War. People vividly remember that at that time, even while it was frantically preparing for a war of northward invasion under the instigation of the U.S. imperialists, the puppet clique was babbling that the People's Army had moved to areas near the 38th Parallel and that southward invasion was imminent. They also remember that consequently, it provoked a war of northward invasion. Just as it did then, the puppet clique is attempting to realize its ambition of aggression after diverting attention elsewhere and after accelerating war preparations under the pretext of a threat of southward invasion. However, this is a foolish act. The puppet clique must cool its head, which has been heated by war fever, and must not run recklessly wild.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

YI KUN-MO PROPOSES TALKS--Pyongyang March 30 (KCNA)--Yi Kun-mo, premier of the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, today proposing to the South side to have preliminary talks at ministerial level to provide North-South premiers talks as soon as possible, says that the first round of preliminary talks should be held at the Tongil pavilion, a building of our side, in Panmunjom at 10:00 on April 23, 1987. A letter to No Sin-yong, South Korean prime minister, says it will be reasonable that the preliminary talks are participated in by officials of ministerial level appointed respectively by the premiers of both sides and two suite members each. As your side recognized the necessity of holding such high-level political talks as talks between the premiers and our side expressed the will that it will be good to convene premiers talks, both of us should arrange the talks as soon as possible, stresses the letter. In the letter he notes that if preliminary talks for premiers talks are arranged this will be the first step toward creating an atmosphere of reconciliation, detente and trust. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0502 GMT 30 Mar 87 SK] /6662

CSO: 4100/151

OLYMPIC GAMES

SPORTS FACILITIES BEING COMPLETED ON KWANGBOK STREET

SK251030 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 25 Mar 87

[Text] Pyongyang March 25 (KCNA)--A new construction speed is being created at the construction site of Kwangbok Street with the auspicious holiday of April at hand.

The construction speed as a whole increased 1.4 times in March compared with the beginning of the year. The speed at the construction site of the Angol sports village is 1.6 times.

Builders have carried out the assembling of the frames of the swimming pool and the gymnasiums of badminton, light sports, volleyball, table tennis and weight-lifting as much as at 70-80 percent in a brief period.

The frame assembling of multi-storied flats for nearly 2,000 households has been finished and the straight road was formed in the main at the construction site of flats in the Kwangbok Street.

The projects of underground networks are also progressing apace. Water will be supplied through the city water system before April 15. The projects of rain water pipe networks and sewage pipe networks have been carried out respectively at over 80 and 65 percent.

The foundations and basement projects have been finished at the construction site of public buildings including a students and children's palace and theatres and the assembling of the frames and the building of walls are progressing at a full-fledged stage.

Kwangbok Street with a total building site of over 490 hectares is under construction along the 6 kilometres section linking the central part of the capital and Mangyongdae, the cradleland of revolution. It will have tall apartments for 20,000 families and modern buildings.

The big avenue 100 metre wide will have several intercrossing bridges under which railways and cross roads will pass.

A stadium with 30,000 seats and an outdoor ice rink with a seating capacity of 20,000 and 9 gymnasiums each with thousands of seats are being built in the Angol sports village in Mangyongdae linked with Kwangbok Street.

In Korea much efforts are directed to the construction of objectives for successfully ensuring the 13th world festival of youth and students and the proposal for the co-hosting of the Olympic Games in the North and the South.

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CSO: 4100/151

S. KOREA/GOVERNMENT, POLITICS

MEANING BEHIND DJP'S 'CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION BY COMPROMISE'

Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 24 Feb 87 p 3

[Article by reporter Kim Ch'ung-kun]

[Text] The Democratic Justice Party [DJP] declared that a constitutional revision through agreement is "the consensus of the party" and "the highest objective" being sought by the party. Thus it has now come forward after putting an end to the controversial dispute over the method of revising the constitution within the party.

Such an agreed-upon intention of revising the constitution of the government party circles, which was revealed through a statement of Party Representative No T'ae-u, who is serving his second term of office in that position, is being interpreted as something of very great significance in view of the environmental circumstances surrounding the timing of the statement and the recent movement of the non-government party circles, a political counterpart.

The reason for that is that the statement to emphasize the constitutional revision through agreement may be a coincidence but it coincided with an agreement reached within non-government circles on "having Kim Yong-sam as the president." It is also foreseen that the effect to be brought about by the statement on the final stage of the political situation that might be evolved from now on around the proposed revision of the constitution would be by no means little.

The political circles have pointed out that the political style of Mr Kim, whose prospect of becoming president of the New Democratic Party [NDP] is certain, is "firm and entente-seeking" and have begun paying great attention to the direction that the political situation surrounding the issue of the proposed constitutional revision might take when Kim's political style collides with another "strong drive" of the government party circles which "either seek an agreement on the proposed cabinet system or hold fast to the current constitution."

To describe it more frankly, it seems that there is a sort of excitement about the prospect that the political situation surrounding the proposed constitutional revision, which had been virtually deadlocked without any progress for

the past 2 years since the opening of the 12th National Assembly, would settle down in a way or other.

"The proposed constitutional revision on an agreement" has been, in fact, a principal formula of revising the constitution declared by the government party circles since the time when a political situation designed to effect revision of the constitution was launched in earnest at "the 30 April Conference at the Ch'ongwadae" held last year.

Nevertheless, discussions about a constitutional amendment held in and around the government party circles revolved around the proposals of revising the constitution on an agreement, of revising the constitution on a legal basis, and of safeguarding the constitution--a new proposal. One can say that the reason for that is that all these three proposals were included in the measures set forth within the government party to cope with the political situation surrounding the proposed constitutional amendment.

A fact that one may point out clearly about this situation is that the proposal dominant in the government party circles, was based on the stand that the government party circles can effect a lawful amendment of the constitution through a majority vote in the National Assembly whenever they think they are in a favorable situation, from their own point of view, in the face of the political situation surrounding the constitutional amendment.

As for the so-called new proposal of safeguarding the constitution, which tries to stand pat on the current constitution, it is an ultimate measure that may be taken in case the constitutional amendment, whether it is one on an agreement or one on a legal basis, becomes difficult to attain and no other alternative becomes possible. One may say that it has been a subordinate variable that would inevitably follow a constitutional amendment on an agreement rather than a revision on a legal basis.

Thus the recent statement of Representative No on a constitutional revision on an agreement, too, can be interpreted to mean that, at this juncture, unless a constitutional amendment strategy at a new step is suggested by the statement, if an attempt to effect a constitutional amendment on an agreement fails, the 1988 power alternation would be carried out in accordance with the procedures of the current constitution, at least temporarily--there would be no other alternative. Such an interpretation is to be regarded as more realistic when one takes the following facts into consideration: that the government party circles set forth a deadline for the constitutional amendment at the end of June, and that, if the proposed constitutional revision is not attained by that deadline, internal circumstances would become such that implementation of the political schedule for the change of regime would inevitably become a more urgent task.

Furthermore, the recent statement of Representative No must be analyzed as having some other implications.

Above all, in terms of the timing of the statement, a statement designed to emphasize the constitutional revision through an agreement should be regarded as a statement conveying the will and concern of the person who has sovereign power regarding the methods of revising the constitution.

Following his visit to the Ch'ongwadae in the afternoon of 20 February, in a special lecture speech at the political training institute of the party, Representative No again reminded us of the fact that "President Chon's precondition for accepting a proposal for constitutional tevision has been a constitutional revision through an agreement." He then emphatically said that "therefore the supreme objective of the DJP is a constitutional revision through an agreement." Such a statement as his should be regarded as a final pledge given by the high-ranking quarters with regard to recent divergent discussions within the party on the proposed constitutional revision.

In this connection, it is necessary to note here the fact that intentions have been expressed so far within the government party circles to the effect that "an internal conclusion will be drawn by the end of February," whether it is for a revision through an agreement, for a revision on a legal basis, or for safeguarding the current constitution.

Furthermore, regarding his recent statement many stories are going round concerning Representative No's decision on remaining in office and the plans of the government party circles for appointing the successor.

In other words, from the viewpoint of interpreting Representative No's decision on remaining in office as a measure of approaching one step farther to the strategic arrangement for a successor, it is possible for one to make an interpretation to the effect that the political position of Representative No himself from now on will be visibly swayed by whether or not he is successful in attaining a constitutional revision through an agreement. And one may expect from such an interpretation a suppression of arbitrariness on the part of the non-government party circles to the effect of regarding Representative No as "a real influence" or not. But, as for the political capability of Representative No, one can say from such a viewpoint that he took a stand on which he could keep a sufficiently good hold of his hegemony within the government party circles regarding the proposed revision of the constitution.

Next, it is crystal-clear that the emphatic assertion on a constitutional revision through an agreement represents a strong offensive strategy of the government party in terms of its strategy toward the non-government party circles.

On the part of the government and the government party, it is a fact that they have greatly regretted that the political situation surrounding the proposed constitutional revision had been swayed by an irrelevant incident, such as an incident of the fatal torture of Mr Pak Chong-ch'ol, and they have thought a great deal so far that they must not be taken about any more by such a situation.

Thus on the part of the government party circles, it has become necessary to make the non-government party circles understand anew the fact that their original assertion on constitutional revision was not derived from the current regime's need to prolong the life of the regime; and, in order to aim at the reflective improvement of their stand through the new understanding, it has become necessary for them to make a choice between the two cards asking for "acceptance of the cabinet system proposal or submission to the safeguard the current constitution proposal."

Furthermore, it may be an ulterior motive on the part of the government party that only when the non-government party is driven into a corner by asking it to accept either "an agreement" or "safeguard the constitution," the efficiency of "the precipice logic" can be expected in the dead-end road, and that, while doing so, the conditions in which the quorum for the resolution seeking a constitutional revision on a legal basis may be easily constituted.

Although the DJP says that it will seek through to the end a constitutional revision on an agreement, it seems that the meaning of the recent "agreement" is a little different from "the complete agreement between the two party" proposed in the past.

At the end of last year, when the assertion on a constitutional revision on a legal basis was forcefully put forth, the focus of its interest was mathematically on "the possible case when about 30 out of the 90 National Assemblymen of the NDP withdraw from the party in a group after putting forth a clear-cut justification for it." Similarly in the recent cast, too, the focus seems to be on "the proposition that, if at least 60 members of the principal axis force of the NDP come to an agreement, the requirement for the constitutional revision on an agreement would be met.

Therefore, it is foreseen that the DJP's strategy toward the NDP in "the era of President Kim Yong-sam" would considerably vary depending on the strength of Mr Kim's leadership over the party.

In any event, as indicated in the statement of a party official of the DJP who said that "the side issue type argument, which is like a coming-to-grips, is now over and only a real confrontation is in store," it seems certain that the political situation surrounding the proposed constitutional revision is now facing another major turning point.

7989/12851
CSO: 4107/128

S. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

DEFENSE MINISTRY ANNOUNCES CHANGE IN DRAFT SYSTEM

Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 28 Jan 87 p 1

[Text] On the 28th of January, the Ministry of National Defense (MND) announced that the MND is making an adjustment to the current education level based primacy draft system which will require all high school graduates to be drafted first and will give primacy to those who have the required qualification and physical condition. To become leader in the Reserve Forces, one must apply and pass the qualifying examination.

Minister of MND, Yi KI-paek, explained this change when reporting on this year's operational plan to President Chon Tu-hwan on the morning of the 28th at the MND. Yi said "this will provide the manpower strength necessary to achieve and maintain the national security for 1988."

Up to now, active duty personnel were selected from the high school graduates who passed at least the level four physical test. However, the selections were made mostly from levels one, two and three. According to the new system, only levels one and two will be called to serve in active duty while those at levels three and four will serve in the reserves.

Also, in the new system, even middle school graduates can serve on active duty if they passed the level one or two physical test, have a qualifying technician's license and wish to be an active military member.

Minister Yi also reported that there would be an administrative reorganization of the Reserve Forces, combining structures of the Mobilization Reserve Forces and the General Reserve Forces such as combining both reserve forces' company commanders, etc., and the military duty exception privileges for key researchers from small and medium industry will be increased.

Minister Yi's report also included that the military is taking measures to prepare for emergency situation, because of North Korea's Kumgansan Dam threat, and the ideological education for the troops will be emphasized so they can have a good outlook on the current national situation.

9122
CSO: 4107/111

S. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

COMPARISON OF DOMESTIC, JAPANESE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT VIEWED

Seoul MAEIL KYONGJE SINMUM in Korean 23 Jan 87 p 1

[Text] The gap between Korean and Japanese technology is widening as time passes. At the present time, the technical time lag is 22 years and it will widen to 49 years by the year 2050. During 1965-83, the rate of Japan's technological development was 1.7-times that of Korea.

According to a report of the Korea Institute of Science and Technology, the technological gap will widen even more.

Technology Development of Korea and Japan and Technological Time Lag

	Equivalent time of Japan with Korean technology in year 2001		Equivalent time of Japan with Korean technology in year 2051	
	1965-1983 period	1975-1983 period	1965-1983 period	1975-1983 period
Raw material	1973 28 years	1979 22 years	2002 49 years	2025 26 years
Factor 1	1975 26 years	1981 20 years	2004 47 years	2025 26 years
Factor 2	1975 26 years	1984 17 years	2008 43 years	2038 13 years
Factor 3	1975 26 years	1981 20 years	2006 40 years	2030 21 years
Factor 4	1976 25 years	1984 16 years	2006 45 years	2039 12 years
Factor 5	1976 25 years	1984 17 years	2006 45 years	2036 15 years
Factor 6	1975 26 years	1981 20 years	2005 46 years	2025 26 years

In the report of the Korea Institute of Science and Technology (KIST) it was stated that, considering the rate of technological progress, the technological gap between Korea and Japan in the year 1987 will be 22 years, and the gap will be further widened to 49 years by the year 2050. The results of this analysis show that an increase in the investment for technical development and an enormous technological development strategy are needed to narrow the technological gap.

On the 23d, Professor Yang-tae Im, of the Han Yang University team, submitted a report titled, "Reduction of Technological Dependency on Japan," which was a special project of KIST and was directed by KIST. According to this report, Japan may reach a technology index of 1.00, which is the maximum, by the year 2,000. Korea is projected to reach that state by the year 2050. The gap may widen further.

The report said that the technological progress of Japan in 1965-83 was about 1.7-times that of Korea. This implies that the technological gap will be 22 years in 1987, 28 years in 2001, and 49 years in 2050.

The parameters, which are used in the report to derive the technology index, are GNP and R&D investment, number of R&D staffs per one laborer, the R&D budget per staff, and the added value per manufacturing person. According to this index, the index of Korean technology in the year 2,000 will be 0.76352 which is equivalent to that of Japan in year 1975, and the index for year 2051 will be 0.99814 which is equivalent to that of Japan in 2002.

In December, the General Affairs Agency of Japan published data pertaining to technological progress, and, according to the report, the net investment in science and technological in 1985 was 2.77 percent of GNP, which was 8.893 trillion Yen and the total number of R&D staff was 433,300. For Korea, the data was 1.8 percent of GNP and 52,000, respectively. Clearly, there is a vast difference between the two nations.

The KIST report stated that the major tasks are: first, to secure and train an R&D staff, engineers, technicians, and technically skilled workers and second, to increase the investment for R&D activities; these two tasks will accelerate the technical progress of Korea and, at the same time, will close the technological gap.

This report also indicated that the main reason for the trade deficit with Japan is this gap in technology. It must be stressed that to resolve the deficit, we must encourage domestic technology development and import, digest, and absorb technology from abroad. The table shows the technological progress and the technology gap between the two nations.

12482
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S. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

OPPOSITION TO CONSTRUCTION OF TITANIUM PLANT REVEALED

Seoul MAEIL KYONGJE SINMUM in Korean 24 Jan 87 p 5

[Article by reporter Hwang Hong-sun]

[Text] The construction of a titanium plant has so far dragged on for 2 years, and the controversy concerning its construction has resurfaced. The feasibility of joint construction is questioned. The policy of the ministry is not to permit construction of a titanium plant, but the Environmental Agency might reexamine this case. DuPont of the United States and other firms are lobbying for joint construction of plants and the course of events has not yet been determined.

As far as permits for the construction of titanium plants are concerned, at least four governmental offices are entangled in the problem, namely, the Economic Planning Agency, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Commerce, and the Environmental Agency. The firms engaged in the construction projects are Korea Explosives Group, Han Yang Chemical, DuPont of the United States, Lucky Advanced Material of Kum Sung Group, Kerr-McGee of the United States, and Korea Titanium of the Korean Unification Church; these firms will operate under a joint venture agreement and/or a technology transfer agreement. These firms are very large and are pushing these plant construction projects, since plant construction might bring enormous profits.

The construction projects were temporarily halted last September by the Environmental Agency because of some type of environmental question.

Over the past year, the five firms have tenaciously affirmed their validity and convinced the related governmental agencies and ministries to the degree that, in December, the government decided to reexamine the case. The government agencies and ministries had held a joint meeting last December and all parties agreed to take another look. The close examination leading to a decision has begun and the year old controversy has been rekindled.

However, all of the governmental agencies and ministries are not in agreement and express quite different opinions.

For example, the Ministry of Finance stated that it will not allow any foreign investment which might result in the development of environmentally damaging

projects; this is a firm policy of the ministry. In addition to this, it is the intention of the ministry is to return the applications for permits for joint investment submitted by DuPont and Kerr-McGee, both U. S. firms.

The Environmental Agency stated its position which is that permission for construction of a titanium production plant is not feasible because such a plant would emit harmful chlorine gas, and could create havoc if an accident occurred; in addition, there are many problems connected with waste disposal. In order to overturn this reversal of the previous decision, the related firms submitted detailed plans for plant operation and processes together with environmental pollution prevention measures. Due to these efforts and some arm twisting, the government has decided to reexamine the case, although the Environmental Agency was unable to come up with a firm decision due to an intraagency dispute.

On the other hand, the position of Ministry of Commerce is that since the demand for titanium dioxide is 40,000-60,000 tons, including both domestic uses and export, domestic production is desirable. But it will be impossible to grant permits to all of the applicants, for this would create too many facilities; there is no room for 3 firms according to Jong-nam Kim, chief, Basic Industry Department, Ministry of Commerce. He added, also, that it would be quite impossible for three firms to conform to environmental standards.

There are two kinds of titanium oxide, the anatase type and the rutile type. The anatase type titanium oxide is widely used for coloring the soles of shoes and fiber pigmentation, while the rutile type is used for making whiter pigment, plastics and paper. Imports provide the entire amount of the rutile type of titanium oxide used, and the total demand for last year exceeded 25,000 tons. In 1988, the amount imported will be valued at \$100 million.

Recently, titanium has been used as an improved material in automobiles, shipbuilding, and space exploration, and these uses created quite a tight supply situation. For this reason, the domestic industrial firms have been experiencing difficulty in securing material derived from titanium, and the price is rising continuously. This demand in the market further motivates the emergence of firms into this new enterprise.

With this prospect in mind, the world's largest chemical firm, the U.S.' DuPont, has agreed with Han Yang Chemical to invest \$2.5 million (total investment will be \$150 million) to construct a plant in Yeochun for production of 60,000 tons in the first phase and 60,000 tons in the second phase, for a total sum of 120,000 tons. Originally, DuPont intended to build a plant without any second parties, but changed its intent giving a 20 percent share to Han Yang Chemical to form a corporation with joint investment.

Lucky Advanced Material put out \$7.8 million and then decided to build a plant jointly with the U.S.' Kerr-McGee, which is one of the largest chemical producers. The plan is to build a facility which will produce 30,000 tons per year. Kerr-McGee, as well as offering its technology, will invest 2% percent of the total capital investment.

To counter this, Korea Titanium, which is already in operation, decided to build a 30,000 ton capacity plant in Onsan with an investment of 58.8 billion won. Korea Titanium already has a plant in Inchon which produces 15,000-20,000 tons of anatase type titanium dioxide per year, and is the sole producer in Korea. To produce the rutile type titanium dioxide, Korea Titanium must relocate its Inchon plant to some other location. This relocation is necessary due to environmental hazards.

The total titanium dioxide production by the three firms will be about 180,000 tons or 250 billion Won, and the consensus is that this growth may create an excess in production-facilities.

Last year, the Foreign Investor and Technology Transfer Inquiry Commission of the Ministry of Finance inquired of the Environmental Agency, which then informed the ministry that these facilities are a threat to the environment and, for this reason, such plants cannot be built.

Construction Plans

Name of Firms	Representatives	Joint Firms
Hahn Sung-kap	Kerr-McGee, U.S.	Lucky Advanced
Tae-hwan	DuPont, U.S.	Oh
Nippon Titanium	Korea Titanium	Moon Soong-kyun and
	Ahn	Jeong-kook

Total

*(continued)

Investment,\$	Production Capacity, ton	Collaboration	
77:23		78 million	30,000
150 million	120,000	20:80	
68 million	30,000	Technology transfer	
296 million	180,000	--	

However, amid this turmoil, Korea Titanium is merrily engaged in construction without any bureaucratic hindrances, and already detailed plans have been set for the purchase of land, design, and manpower problems. DuPont has protested that this is a discriminatory decision, and filed a complaint.

Since the policy is not to grant any permits, the industry is in an emergency status. So far the fund, tens of billion of Won, invested for hiring personnel, land purchase and other preliminary needs, has vaporized.

During the latter part of last year, DuPont reorganized and selected a tough titanium dioxide expert as the Korea chief.

Korea Explosives and Lucky of Kumsung Group have moved into high lobbying gear.

The perspective titanium dioxide producers are claiming that the denial of permission on the basis of the environmental pollution issue is not justifiable; they stated further that permission should be granted on the condition that environmental protection measures will be provided. Furthermore, they stressed that during last year, while delaying their decision, plans were developed for the construction of at least 10 plants, worldwide, for the production of titanium dioxide.

In this second round, it is expected that there will be plenty of headaches as far as the titanium dioxide dispute is concerned.

12482
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S. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

KAIST OPENS CENTER FOR S&T POLICY ANALYSIS

Seoul MAEIL KYONGJE SINMUN in Korean 30 Jan 87 p 7

[Article by reporter Jun Hang-soo]

[Text] To improve productivity in research and development, the Center for Science and Technology Policy (CSTP) was instituted at the Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology [KAIST], and the first director is Jong-uk Lee. Its members represent the fields of natural science and social science. It is a think tank, which will systematically analyze R&D activity and set up policies.

The Center for Science and Technology Policy opened its doors on the 27th, ready to conduct regular business. Mr Lee, the first director of CSTP, stated that, at present, science and technology is having a tremendous effect on society and the economy, and is at the core of a nation's development and growth. Currently, there is great concern over the development of science and technology and related policies. A new academic discipline was born to deal with such concerns. He implied, also, that many developed or developing nations are endeavoring to advance S&T development. technology. The center will be responsible for studying related policies in Korea.

He added, also, that the duties of the center will be: the effective formulation and execution of science and technological policies, analysis of proposals, and systematic analysis and overall evaluation of R&D accomplishment.

The director has clarified the purposes and duties of the center. The center will investigate, analyze, and study the R&D activities of Korea, and act as a think tank. Its main duties will be to analyze the trends of our R&D as well as that of other nations, and to evaluate national R&D projects.

To carry out these tasks, the director has adopted a matrix system, and staff members are selected from both the natural science field and the social science field.

Furthermore, the center will have an ad hoc research committee consisting of about ten members who are selected from industry, academia, and government, as

well as an ad hoc committee for technology consisting of about ten members from various fields.

The government will be the main source of revenue for the operation of the center and for its research but, when it is permissible, industry, along with private and public organizations may enter into a contract with the center to investigate S&T possibilities. Additionally, the center will accept contracts from abroad or will form a sister pact with any foreign organization for mutual cooperation.

This is the first year since the center was installed at KAIST and, for this year, KAIST will provide assistance with staffing and funding. During this year, the projects of the center will be (1) analysis of the achievement of specific R&D projects and (2) a flow pattern analysis and the prospects of the investment for science and technology; the center will promote these projects.

Mr Lee also stated that the center will promote the building of an academic foundation for every field to improve the quality of R&D, and the coordination of all of their expertise to achieve cooperative R&D activities. He emphasized that the relationship between the government agencies, research laboratories, and industries will be closely maintained to strengthen the effectiveness of the results of R&D activities.

Mr Lee said that the connection between the umbrella organization of KIST [Korea Institute of Science and Technology] and KDI.KIET will be maintained so that it may activate the pursuit of the real meaning of science and technology and its effects on the socioeconomic status. Also, the center will search for a rationale and a synergistic approach in policies through a multifaceted analysis and study in conjunction with KIST.

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S. KOREA/ SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

LOCAL PRODUCTION OF OPTICAL LAN SYSTEM SUCCEEDED

Seoul MAEIL KYONGJE SINMUN in Korean 27 Jan 87 p 7

[Text] Local production of a practical optical LAN system has been successful. Up to now, the domestically installed LAN (Local Area Network) systems have used coaxial cable for transmission, but the optical LAN system uses state of the art optical fiber. The new optical LAN system, connects various information consoles with ring style loop connectors which raise voice and data performance qualities to higher levels and makes rapid and efficient information exchange possible.

According to industry sources on the 27th of January, for the first time in domestic industry, Samsung Semiconductor Tele-Communications succeeded in developing domestic optical LAN system. This will speed up data transmission, make maintenance and quality retention more convenient than the coaxial LAN system. It will also be more economical, dependable and can be widely connected to various console units. Not only can this optical LAN system be linked to more (from 10 units to 150 units) information consoles, such as computers and word processors used in offices, research centers and factories, but also the dual formed optical LAN system can facilitates during system break down and line troubles.

This optical LAN system was developed by Samsung Semiconductor Tele-Communications's own research team. Also, the company was be able to avoid foreign dependency by using locally produced softwares and machine parts for the system.

Samsung Semiconductor Tele-Communications stated that the new optical LAN system will not only make possible factory automation (FA) and office automation (OA), it will also be capable of transmitting graphics and photos in the future.

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S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS, TRADE

SHORTAGE OF RAW MATERIALS POSES SERIOUS PROBLEMS

Seoul MAEIL KYONGJE SINMUN in Korean 2 Feb 87 p 1

[Text] Market trends indicate that the shortage of major key raw materials will be a long term situation.

The procurement difficulties for major raw materials such as spun-acrylic yarns, cold rolled sheet metals, polypropylene, and electronic parts have continued into this year.

Because of this situation, each affected industry has gone into an emergency status to procure raw materials. In addition, recent temporary demands caused prices to jump bringing double hardships to the industries. Especially, small and medium size businesses are suffering from shortages of raw materials and are unable to fulfill the export orders.

The raw materials which have a high degree of dependency on Japan such as electronic parts and cold rolled sheet metals are even harder to obtain because Japan taking advantage of the situation, has raised prices to excessively high level.

The difficulties in procuring raw materials began to surface last year when our exports suddenly increased, a benefit from the "three lows" trend including the strengthening of the yen. The worst part of all is that it does not appear the current market trend will change even by the end of the year.

Therefore, the government has decided to institute emergency remedial measures: a) Direct export limitation control, b) expansion and repair of facilities, and c) emergency import permission based on taxes paid. Even so, the basic shortage in the supply of raw materials does not seem to have any good solutions, at least in near future.

The textile industry, facing critical need of spun-acrylic yarns and cotton yarns, is experiencing the same trend as last year's, which is that the industry can not guarantee to supply even already accepted orders and is losing foreign buyers to other countries such as Taiwan.

In particular, 32, 36 and 52 count thick spun-acrylic yarns are worth their weight in gold to the sweater and toy manufacturers.

Because the export of automobiles and household appliances has been vigorous since the begining of the year, the demand for cold rolled sheet metals has suddenly increased, but the supply is far too insufficient.

The shortage of cold rolled sheet metal is felt throughout the international market; also the price has been rising because of currency devaluations in Japan and the European Community, making it difficult to gurantee our import quantities.

As for medium-weight sheet metals, for which demand has been increasing since the active trade in the ship-building industry began at the end of last year, the importation of approximately 500,000 tons will be unavoidable this year.

This year's demand for polypropylene, the essential raw material for synthetic resin products, is 17,000 to 18,000 tons per month but the supply capability is only 12,000 tons per month, leaving a shortage of 5,000 to 6,000 tons each month. As the shortage of polypropylene rises, the related industries are cutting their operational rates from previous 90 percent to 70 percent. The current price of polypropylene is 850,000 to one million won per ton (the price fluxuates because of the black market), much higher than the set price per ton of 671,300 won.

The electronics industry is also experiencing difficulties in absorbing export orders because of short supply in parts. The difficulty in procuring raw materials is spreading into stainless steel hot coils, pressed boards, plywoods for furniture, and automobile and small engine car parts.

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N. KOREA/GOVERNMENT, POLITICS

DPRK DAILY URGES ACCELERATION OF ALL-OUT MARCH

SK260426 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2122 GMT 22 Mar 87

[NODONG SINMUN 23 March editorial: "Let Us Vigorously Accelerate the New All-our March With High Revolutionary Zeal and National Pride"]

[Text] Today, the entire country is enveloped in an unprecedented, overflowing political atmosphere. The political and laborious zeal of all the party members and workers who have waged a vigorous struggle to make the felicitous revolutionary national holiday of April and this significant year shine with new renovations and feats is increasing with each passing day. Therefore, great renovative achievements are being attained on all battle fronts of socialist construction throughout the country, including plants and enterprises as well as construction sites for major plants. This is the fiery sentiment of the loyalty of our people who want to make constant progress in the revolution and construction according to the wise leadership of the party and the leader with loyal national dignity and pride in serving the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Living and struggling by holding the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song in high esteem at the head of the revolution are the greatest glory and happiness of our people.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song is an experienced and refined leader who has brilliantly embroidered a long history of more than 60 years of revolutionary struggle, who has attained incomparable, abundant experiences and achievements with his great activities for ideological theory and tremendous revolutionary practices, and who has turned the most brilliant pages of feats in the Korean revolution and the history of human liberation.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has performed a fundamental turn in the destiny of our people and highly demonstrated the glory of the fatherland and the nation by leading our revolution toward the only way to victory over a long period, ranging from the beginning of the revolution to the flourishing time of the fatherland's prosperity.

The history of the revolutionary struggle of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song who has led the new era and the revolution into victory and feats constitutes the most brilliant days in the long history of our nation,

and our people who are living in this glorious period are filled with incomparable honor and endless sentiments of happiness because they serve the great leader.

There is no greater pride and glory than carrying out the revolution by upholding the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song as the leader, who has sacrificed his entire life for the fatherland, the people, and the revolution and who even today is leading the entire party, the entire country, and all the people at the head and leading the historic march for completing the chuche cause to victory with his lofty spirit and the overflowing energy displayed when he led the sacred war for the fatherland's liberation by traversing the steep Paektu mountain passes.

Because of this, the hearts of all the people are surging with revolutionary passion in upholding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and further upholding the leader's wise leadership with the revolutionary national holiday of April, which is most significant in the history of our fatherland, near at hand.

Today, the glorious task of further consolidating the might of our revolutionary ranks and accelerating the new all-out march of socialist construction by further highly demonstrating this revolutionary passion and creative positiveness is assigned to each party organ, member, and functionary and worker.

With the most significant revolutionary national holiday near at hand, all functionaries and workers should first further firmly arm themselves with the revolutionary ideology of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and prepare themselves as genuine revolutionary fighters who thoroughly realize the leader's leadership.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium and secretary of the party Central Committee, has indicated: By substantially carrying out the work of establishing the monolithic ideological system, we should have all the people constantly and heartily hold in high esteem and follow the leader and faithfully fight forever only on the road presented by the leader.

Our party's monolithic and chuche ideology is the leading guideline in our revolution and is ideologically sound in that all functionaries and workers prepare themselves as genuine revolutionary fighters of the party.

Only when we advance toward the road of chuche instructed by the leader after firmly arming ourselves with the chuche idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, can we successfully implement any difficult and enormous task and permanently make the dignity and glory of the country and the nation shine.

All party members and workers should vigorously accelerate the revolution and construction with a high revolutionary awareness and determination to think and act according to the demand of the chuche idea under any circumstance or occasion. Therefore all party members and workers should be imbued with the chuche idea and should prevent any type of ideological factor running counter to the chuche idea from infiltrating into our revolutionary ranks.

From the experiences of long revolutionary struggle and daily life, our people deeply cherish the fact that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's wise leadership is the eternal lifeline of our revolution, and endless happiness for the people, and the prosperity for the fatherland and the generations to come.

Functionaries and workers should become indomitable revolutionary fighters who eternally hold the party and the leader in high esteem with revolutionary belief and fidelity by further deeply comprehending the greatness and wisdom of the leadership and the immortal achievements of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song who has victoriously tackled the long road of revolutionary struggle.

At the same time, our functionaries and workers, who will greet the most significant revolutionary festive occasion, should continuously consolidate as firm as a rock the unity and cohesion of our revolutionary ranks which are united around the party and the leader.

The unity and cohesion of the leader, the party, and the masses--which are our most precious revolutionary gains--are the fundamental guarantee for the victory of our revolution.

The indomitable unity and cohesion of the revolutionary ranks that the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song consolidated in the course of the long revolutionary struggle have an infinite might that is able to surmount numerous obstacles and storms.

Thanks to the great unity and cohesion of the leader, the party, and the people, we were always able to attain victory on the arduous revolutionary road in the past, and there is not any hard task that we cannot tackle in the future.

All functionaries and workers should constantly treasure and further consolidate our iron unity and cohesion which are united as one ideological will around the party Central Committee led by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The most important thing in making the revolutionary festive occasion of April and this significant year shine is that the entire party and all the people should launch into and open a road of advance to victory in implementing the brilliant plan for socialist construction and the new prospective plan presented by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: All leading functionaries and workers should display again the might and glory of chuche Korea by brilliantly implementing the Third 7-year Plan after self-sacrificingly struggling with endless loyalty to the party and the revolution enhanced revolutionary passion.

Even today when our revolution has reached a high stage, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who has led the revolutionary struggle to victory over the long period of 60 years with uncommon revolutionary energy, has unfolded

an enormous strategic blueprint for infinite prosperity in the era of the Workers Party and is wisely organizing and leading the struggle to realize it.

The principles and detailed tasks set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the historic policy speech and at recently held major meetings of the party and state are important principles designed to make the revolution and the construction victoriously advance.

Thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's wise leadership, struggles for enormous economic construction, such as the construction site of the Taechon power station and Sunchon and Kumtak districts, are being waged throughout the country. At the same time, in Pyongyang, the capital, an enormous struggle for constructing a magnificent city is being unfolded.

Today, the most important work for our functionaries and workers to carry out in upholding the party and the leader in high esteem and making the significant festive occasion of this year shine is to devote their all to implementing this enormous plan and great strategy of the party.

Our successful implementation of the enormous plan and great strategy for economic construction today is not simply a practical and economic business, but an important political work designed to firmly defend and make shine the lofty dignity of the party and the leader and display the dignity and honor of chuche Korea.

The enormous fight for economic construction being conducted today is a lofty work designed to make the chuche socialist fatherland become further prosperous and have our people enjoy a more affluent and civilized life.

All the party members and functionaries should further resolutely accelerate the fight for socialist construction after deeply cherishing the political and economic significance of the all-out march being unfolded today under the wise leadership of the party and the leader.

We should consolidate in every possible way the political and economic might of the country and epochally increase the people's material and cultural standard of living by bringing about a highly productive upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction.

Increasing production and further improving the people's standard of living by bringing about a revolutionary upsurge in all sectors and units, such as in major plants and in the mining, metallurgical, and electric power industries, is an important task assigned to us in making this significant year shine.

Under the banner of the three revolutions, able functionaries and workers should further vigorously beat the drum of the revolution throughout the country and further vigorously wage the struggle to overfulfill the annual targets for this year on a daily, weekly, monthly, and quarterly basis.

With the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and arduous struggle and with the spirit of crossing a burning river and walking on a muddy road, all sectors

in the people's economy should rapidly increase production through mobilizing existing capital and create a new miracle in developing the country's science and technology by actively exploiting and mobilizing internal and external reserves. Therefore, all functionaries of all strata, including the working class, peasants at cooperative farms, scientists, and technological experts, should greet this significant revolutionary festive occasion with the most precious achievements of practical work.

The duty imposed on the leading functionaries and party members in bringing about an unprecedented upsurge in all sectors and units this significant year is weighing, and the party's expectation of them is truly great.

When various construction sites, including construction sites of major plants, plants, enterprises, and cooperative farms and play their vanguard role, it will be possible to make the militant spirit and renovation vibrate with life and spread vehemently throughout the country.

Cherishing in their hearts the great dignity and honor of living and carrying out the revolution, holding the great leader in high esteem, all functionaries and party members should advance forward, holding aloft the banner of innovation at the head of today's rewarding struggle to glorify the honor of chuche Korea.

Upholding the leadership of the glorious party center is precisely the basic key factor in accelerating today's all-out march and in glorifying this significant year. The vast economic construction which is being carried out in our country today is being carried under the energetic leadership of our party.

Our party not only has unfolded the bold and broad operations to victoriously accelerate the vast economic construction, including the grand Third 7-Year Plan and urban area construction projects, but has also wisely led the struggle for their implementation.

Apart from the leadership of the glorious party center, we cannot think of the victory of the vast economic construction operations as we witness today and the brilliant honor of our fatherland.

All party members and working people should more deeply cherish in their hearts the infinite national dignity and honor of carrying out the revolution under the leadership of the great party, should unconditionally and thoroughly abide by all decisions and instructions of the party, and should establish the iron-like discipline under which the entire party, the entire country, and all of the people move as one according to the un'-' command of the party center.

Party organizations should aggressively push ahead with party work so that greeting the most significant revolutionary and felicitous event this year party members and the working people can vigorously accelerate the revolution and construction with higher national dignity and honor.

Party organizations and party functionaries should become activists who vigorously move as one in all units and outposts and should unfold organizational and political work more energetically and aggressively than ever before.

Party organizations at all levels should continuously deepen the work of more firmly establishing the unitary ideological system of the party throughout the entire party and the entire country. Party organizations at all levels should not only vigorously wage work with men so that all of the people can greet the revolutionary festive day of April with brilliant labor success in the sites of major construction projects and in all battle sites, including plants, enterprises, and cooperative farms, but should also see to it that the flames of innovation to make this year shine fiercely blaze up.

When our people advance along the road led by the leader with the national dignity and honor of carrying out the revolution under the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, they can win victory without fail. This is precisely the firm faith that our people have deeply cherished in their hearts.

By deeply cherishing this faith in their hearts and by vigorously accelerating the new all-out march, our people will effect a great turn in socialist construction and will demonstrate the honor of chuché Korea.

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N. KOREA/GOVERNMENT, POLITICS

NODONG SINMUN ON CHUCHE AS BANNER OF VICTORY

SK250730 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2120 GMT 23 Mar 87

[NODONG SINMUN 24 Mar special article: "The Chuche Idea Is the Great Banner of Victory and Glory of Our Revolution"]

[Text] The Korean revolution has advanced along the single road of victory for a long period of 60 years. Looking back on this course, we take great pride. This is because we have consistently advanced along the road of the chuche idea by following the resepcted and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The chuche idea is the great leading ideology of the Korean revolution. It is the banner of our victory and glory. The lofty prestige and honor of our fatherland and the changes of the century and the great creations effected by our people are all noble fruitions of the chuche idea. The summation of the history of our revolutionary struggle is that the chuche idea is the life of the Korean revolution and the banner of endless prosperity and development of the fatherland and people. In this historic course, our people have realized deep in their hearts that they can be victorious only when they advance with the chuche idea.

We will observe the greatest national day before long. Thus, we are now filled with boundless pride and self-confidence for participating in the revolution along the road of the chuche idea shown by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and are strengthening our determination to continue to struggle under the banner of the chuche idea.

1. The chuche idea is the great banner of guidance which leads our people to the most accurate road of revolution.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the party Central Committee has noted: The chuche idea has most properly led the revolution and construction along the new road blazed by no other people.

Struggling along the most accurate road of the revolution is a fundamental question to brilliantly pioneer the destiny of the country and nation. The destiny of the country and nation is the destiny of the revolution, and depends on the course of the revolution. Only when the revolution victoriously advances along themost accurate road can the prosperity of the fatherland and

nation be achieved and the people live happy lives. The road of the revolution is the course of winning final victory in the revolution, and is the strategy and tactics of the revolution. As the vessel can navigate along its route only with a compass, so too can the people victoriously carry out the revolution and construction only when they have a correct leading ideology. Therefore, the victory of the revolution largely depends on the leading ideology.

The Korean revolution has traversed an unprecedentedly arduous and difficult path. But our people have always been victorious along the long road of the revolution. The victorious advance of the Korean revolution along its unique path since the time of its exploration can be attributable to the chuche idea.

The chuche idea is a reflection of the independent aspiration and desire of the working people in our era. Thus, it is the most accurate guiding principle of the revolution and construction. The chuche idea declared a new philosophic world outlook which puts man in the center. It comprehensively elucidated the principle of the social history and the main principles which should be maintained in revolution and construction.

The chuche idea puts the masses of the people in the center in working out revolutionary theories, lines, and strategies. It makes it possible to comprehensively elucidate the revolutionary theory to achieve the independence of the masses of the people. Thus, the chuche idea has become the great revolutionary theory which elucidates the theories of national, class, and human liberation, and become the complete communist theory for social, [word indistinct], and human remaking.

With its greatness and invincible attraction, the chuche idea has effected fundamental changes in our revolutionary practice, and exerts great influence over the revolutionary movement to create an independent new world.

Thanks to the chuche idea, our people have come to possess a great leading ideology, theory, and method to confidently pioneer the bright future by victoriously blazing the entirely unfamiliar path of revolution and construction. The victorious advance of the Korean revolution along the single road in the past was precisely thanks to the illumination of the future by the chuche idea. Above all, the chuche idea made it possible to consider the aspirations of our people and their specific situation in working out the most scientific and accurate line and policy. By so doing, it led the revolution and construction to the single road of victory.

A scientific and correct line and policy are a prerequisite to the victory of the revolution. Revolution and construction are the difficult and complicated work, and line and policy are the guiding principle of the struggle to carry them out successfully. Only when line and policy are worked out correctly can the revolution advance victoriously toward the correct destination.

The scientific character and correctness of line and policy, which lead the revolution and construction, depend on how the revolutionary principle and the law of the social development are respected in working them out. All revolutionary movements develop according to the fundamental principle of the revolution and the law of the social development.

Therefore, to carry out the revolution, the inevitability of the social movement should be scientifically realized, and line and policy should be worked out accordingly. This is possible only through the correctness of the leading ideology, which is the base of line and policy.

The chuche idea elucidates the essence and inevitability of the socio-historical movement. Thus, it provides most scientific ideological and theoretical bedrock for working out revolutionary theories, strategies, and tactics.

The chuche idea, which has placed the masses of the people in the center in elucidating the principle of the social movement, demands that lines and policies be worked out according to the prevailing situation and the aspiration of the masses of the people. Working out policies according to the prevailing situation of the country and the aspiration of the people is a scientific guarantee for guaranteeing their correctness.

Revolution and construction are carried out under various circumstances. Therefore, problems should be solved according to reality and according to the aspiration of the people. Only then will it be possible to avoid subjectivism and guarantee the correctness of policies.

The revolutionary movement is the work of the masses of the people, and is carried out by themselves. It is none other than the masses of the people who know the specific situation of the country. Therefore, the aspiration of the masses must be synthesized in working out policies. This is most scientific and accurate way of working out policies.

Only by taking the chuche idea and the lines and policies--the embodiment of the chuche idea--as a guiding principle in advancing has the Korean revolution has been able to be always victorious in advancing through its own shortcut. Our revolution has always been independent and creative. Otherwise, the advance of our revolution would have been impossible.

In working out his unique lines and policies, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song adopted a firm chuche-oriented stand that we must and can do what is necessary for our revolution and people, even if there is no precedent. History has proven the correctness and vitality of such leadership of the respected and beloved leader.

At the time when the Korean communists and people were launching the anti-Japanese armed struggle, people thought that the people of the colonial countries could not achieve national liberation without the support of the working class of a superior nation. But the prevailing situation and the aspiration of our people urged to wage a decisive battle against the Japanese imperialists.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, according to the demands of reality and his profound analysis of the chuche [main force] of the revolution, worked out his unique line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle in carrying out the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle to achieve the cause of the fatherland's liberation.

Following liberation, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song illuminated the path to Korean-style democracy. And, then, following the war, he worked out the basic line of the socialist economic construction and the unique policy of socialist reform to achieve agricultural collectivization prior to industrialization. This was according to the prevailing situation of our country and the chuche-oriented stand of our revolution.

As the socialist and communist construction are deepened and as we face even more difficult and complicated problems, the scientific character and correctness of our party's lines, strategies, and tactics, which are based on the chuche idea, are displayed even more vigorously.

Our party has worked out the most scientific strategy for socialist and communist construction, and is victoriously advancing the revolution and construction according to these strategies. This is entirely thanks to the chuche idea.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, by placing the masses of the people in the center, uniquely solved the transitional problem for the complete victory of socialism, thus elucidating the inevitability of the socialist and communist construction and its scientific strategy and tactics.

The theories for the complete victory of socialism and the socialist and communist construction, which are contained in the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's classical work "For the Complete Victory of Socialism" and in his many other works, show the correctness of the leadership of the leader who works out policies and lines according to his elucidation of the principle and inevitability of the development of the socialist society.

Our party has worked out the theory on the communist character of socialist society and its transitional nature, the theory on the chucheization of the entire society and the inheritance and consummation of the revolutionary cause, and many other unique theories and strategic and tactical policies to consummate the socialist and communist cause. As a result, our people have been able to confidently advance along the inevitable course of socialist and communist construction.

Without the chuche idea, it should have been impossible for us to come closer to the edge of a turning point for the complete victory of socialism and to move forward toward the future of communism through a shortcut.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's chuche idea also makes it possible to maintain consistency in lines and policies to maintain the lineage of the revolution. By so doing, it leads the revolution and construction to endless upsurges and victories.

Maintaining consistency in policy is important to advance the revolution and construction along the single road. Only when we advance with the same policy and line along the revolutionary road we have adopted can the revolution and construction be carried out more rapidly without any problem.

Moreover, when the revolution has advanced far, maintaining consistency becomes an even more important question for the inheritance and consummation of the revolutionary cause.

Maintaining consistency in lines and policies is precisely to protect and defend the lines and policies worked out by the leader. Therefore, consistency is an important guarantee to maintain the single lineage of the revolution during the historic period from the time of exploration and to the time of consummation.

The revolution advances ceaselessly, and its new line and policy are ceaselessly worked out. However, when lines and policies are worked out according to a correct leading ideology, consistency can be guaranteed.

The chuche idea makes it possible to maintain the stand to achieve and protect the independence of the masses of the working people and maintain the class principle and the spirit of continued revolution. This is precisely the chuche idea's important guarantee to maintain consistency in policy.

In the past, under unprecedently difficult and complicated circumstances, our people had to carry out the multistage revolutionary struggle. Accordingly, it was very difficult to maintain consistency in working out policy at every stage.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, in working out lines and policies, always maintained his firm stand to place the masses of the people in the center and defend their independence and wisely led the struggle to implement them.

Following liberation, the all-out movement for nation building, the production campaign, and the illiteracy-eradication campaign were waged, marking the start of the three revolutions. Since then, the struggle to achieve the independence of the masses of the people has been persistently waged by maintaining the line of the three revolutions--ideological, technological, and cultural. This is a shining example which our party has set in maintaining consistency in working out policies according to the chuche idea.

Thanks to the chuche idea's illumination of the future of the revolution of our country, the work with the masses has been carried out according to a consistent policy ever since liberation. At the same time, the economic, and rural construction, too, have been brilliantly carried out according to the excellent policies and lines such as the line of self-reliant national economy and the rural theses.

In this w... work to remake nature and men is being carried out on the highest level in our country today. By basing things on the chuche idea, our party is solving all problems arising in the completion of the revolutionary cause according to the consistent theory and policy.

With the party's ideology and theory concerning inheriting and embodying the leader's ideology and leadership set forth, a mighty ideological and theoretical weapon which can be consistently maintained until the completion of the chuche cause was provided.

That our revolutionary cause pioneered in the Paektu forest has undertaken a long drive along the single road taking advantage of victory with the passage of time is unthinkable apart from the leadership of our party, which puts forward its line and policy, making the chuche idea its only guiding policy with the advance of the revolution.

1. A great guiding ideology is bound to give birth to precise and consistent lines and policies. However, although the guiding ideology is great, the lines and policies are not established automatically, nor is it defended and adhered to consistently.

Our revolution has advanced consistently along the most straight road because of the iron will and refined leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who leads the revolution and construction under the banner of the chuche idea at any time and in any circumstances. From the pioneering era of our revolution when he published his work "the Course of the Korean Revolution" up to today when he published his work "For the Complete Victory of Socialism," the respected and beloved leader has conducted unequalled original ideological and theoretical activities, deepened and developed the chuche idea, and elucidated the most revolutionary way toward socialism and communism. Truly, the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song is a great ideologist, theoretician, and strategist who founded the immortal chuche idea and elucidates most precisely the course to be followed by the times and the revolution under that banner.

That the socialist cause is resolutely adhered to today and that its future is endlessly bright is unthinkable apart from the chuche idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the leader's leadership to realize it. That the chuche road led by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song is the straightest road toward socialism and communism is the unshakable faith which our people has cherished on the historical road followed by them under the leadership of the leader.

2. The chuche idea is a powerful weapon which makes it possible to provide the strong chuche of the revolution and to pioneer the fate of the country and the nation independently.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Herein where the party and the popular masses are in firm unity and cohesion and form the strong chuche of the revolution and where all the people endlessly trust the party and the government, there is a firm guarantee for the solidarity of the socialist system of our country and a decisive primary factor for the victory of the socialist and communist cause in our country.

To brilliantly pioneer the destiny of the country and the nation, there should be a strong chuche of the revolution. Without a strong chuche of the revolution, we would not be able to carry out the evolution, and the fate of the country and the nation could be toyed with by others.

Moreover, today when the imperialists are persistently maneuvering to dominate over and subjugate others, providing a strong chuche of the revolution is a vital matter. As the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il elucidated anew, the independent chuche of history, the strong chuche of the revolution can be provided only when the leader, the party, and the masses are united in one.

The masters of the revolution are the popular masses. However, the popular masses, left alone, cannot push ahead with revolution and instruction. Only when the guidance and the masses are combined and then when the leader, the

party, and the masses forms the chuche of the revolution and when a strong chuche of it is provided, can there be the pioneering, advance, and completion of the revolution. Therefore, the basic problem in the revolutionary struggle is how to provide a strong chuche. The key to the solution of this difficult and important problem lies in the chuche idea.

The chuche idea not only elucidates the most correct way to the revolution and construction but also provides the mighty strength capable of carrying them out, the strong chuche of the revolution. This is one of the greatnesses of the chuche idea.

Above all, the chuche idea firmly united the leader, the party, and the people in one ideological tie, making it possible to provide a strong chuche of the Korean revolution. Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the party Central Committee, noted: Only when the popular masses are united organizationally and ideologically around the leader, the center of unity and leadership, can they become the true chuche of history that independently and creatively pioneers their own destiny.

The chuche of the revolution is essentially the united body of the leader, the party, and the people in terms of ideology and will. The popular masses form one social living body that independently pioneers their own destiny under the leadership of the party and the leader. The very center of this social living body is the leader of the people. As our party has elucidated, the leader is the supreme brain of the popular masses that unites and evokes the independence and creativity of men with his ideology and leadership.

Just as because the whole organic body is connected by one blood vein it can form a complete living body, so in order for the leader, the party, and the people to form one social living body, there should be a strong tie that connects them. This is the very idea of the leader. The leader's idea is the strong ideological tie that achieves the unity of the trinity--the leader, the party, and the leader.

The leader raises the consciousness of the popular masses and organizes them with his great ideology, and the popular masses follow the leader's ideology and are united in one. There cannot be any unity apart from the leader's ideology. The greatness of the leader's ideology is the might of the chuche of the revolution and its invincibility. Because of its greatness and truth, the chuche idea has become an ideological foundation that has made it possible to form a strong chuche in our revolution.

The chuche idea is a revolutionary theory thoroughly defending the independence of the popular masses. For this reason, the popular masses seeking independence are united around the leader and the party advancing while upholding the banner of the chuche idea. Thus, the chuche idea makes the leader, the party, and the masses the most consolidated united body and the powerful chuche of the revolution that struggle with a single aspiration and purpose for realizing independence.

Thanks to the greatness of the chuche idea, powerful chuche was secured in the period of pioneering our revolution; the remnants of chronic factionalism have been thoroughly removed; and the unity and cohesion of the revolutionary ranks in ideological will have been firmly consolidated. Because the powerful chuche of the Korean revolution were firmly secured thanks to the chuche idea, we were able to win victory in the past two arduous wars and have been able to vigorously accelerate socialist construction.

Today, like yesterday, the chuche idea firmly ties the leader, the party, and the people with bonds of blood that cannot be ruptured by anything. The party and the leader unite the popular masses with the great chuche idea; and our people absolutely trust and follow the party and the leader by advancing while upholding the chuche idea. Our people's firm conviction is that only the chuche idea is a great idea guiding their fates and they can neither survive nor carry our the revolution without the chuche idea. Because of this commonness in ideological will, the leader, the party, and the people constitute a single united body in ideological will in our country, and this unity is being further solidified with each passing day. Since there exist these powerful chuche of the revolution based on the chuche idea, our revolutionary will break through whatever storms and winds and win victory.

The chuche idea has helped our people give full play to their boundless might as the powerful chuche of the revolution by arming them with independent ideological consciousness. Possessing independent ideological consciousness together with unity as one with the party and the leader is an indispensable condition for enabling the popular masses to become the independent chuche of history and the powerful chuche of revolution. If they possess the idea of depending upon others without the spirit of pioneering their destinies with their own strength, the popular masses cannot grow to be the independent chuche of history and the powerful chuche of revolution. Nor can they become mighty.

Experience shows that when they are imbued with flunkeyism, a people become dullards and a nation becomes enervated; when they are armed with an independent spirit, they produce unimaginable strength. In the past, immeasurably heavy and grand tasks were assigned to the Korean revolution. Whenever heavy and grand tasks were assigned, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song always gave our people the faith that if only they rise up while believing in their own strength, they will be able to break through whatever difficulties and create miracles.

The chuche idea has become a mighty fighting weapon that enables our people to believe in their own strength and give full play to the spirit of self-reliance. Thanks to the chuche idea, our people have been extricated from the shackles of such old ideas as flunkeyism and dogmatism, which had been handed down to them for a long time, and have powerfully advanced revolution and construction as the powerful chuche of the revolution which pioneers their destinies with them in their hands. All the epochal changes and miraculous successes in our fatherland are results that have been made because our people have armed themselves with independent consciousness thanks to the chuche idea and because they have fully played their role as the powerful chuche of the revolution. Without the chuche idea, our people would not have been able to attain ideological and spiritual liberation from flunkeyism and dogmatism, nor would they have been

able to build a socialist power shining with independence, self-reliance, and self-defense. The genuine pride our people implementing the revolution and national dignity and honor lie in upholding the revolutionary banner of the chuche idea and in advancing along the road indicated by the chuche idea.

The respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song is a great leader [yongdoja] who has nurtured our people, who were trampled underfoot by others and were enervated in the past, to be the powerful chuche of the revolution and a dignified people by arming and uniting them with the chuche idea. Today our party is enjoying high dignity and glory as a great party with invincible might, and our people are displaying their pride as a great people with high independence and creativity. This is an immortal exploit that the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has attained in the struggle to embody the chuche idea into revolutionary practice. Immeasurable is the matchless devotion and untiring passion which the respected and beloved leader has dedicated during the days in which he has led the Korean revolution to victory by securing the powerful chuche of the revolution while breaking through, for a long period of time, all types of storms facing the times and the revolution. Thinking of the leader's leadership, our people are wrapped in sentiments of boundless reverence. We are overflowing with the firm faith that as in the past, we will also be able to consummate the Korean revolution with our own spirit and strength in the future because we uphold the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song at the van of march and because there exists the powerful chuche of the revolution secured by the leader.

The 60-year glorious and brilliant history of the Korean revolution is a history of the victory of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's chuche idea. In the past, our people were bound to domination and enslavement by others. Thanks to upholding the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, these people have been able to proudly pioneer the future of the times and the revolution with the great chuche idea. For our people to become an independent people who implement the revolution with their own spirit and strength is the most drastic change which has taken place in the fate and status of our nation.

Thanks to the chuche idea, our country is shining as the chuche fatherland; our people are becoming a great people with high independence and creativity; and there is an endlessly bright future for the Korean revolution. For this reason, we deeply reflect on the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who early created the immortal chuche idea and has attained imperishable achievements before the times and the revolution by leading the Korean revolution to victory under its banner for a long period of time, and endlessly treasure the leader's chuche idea.

The chuche idea is a great guiding idea that links the past, the present, and the future of the Korean revolution to the single stream of blood, and is a banner of unceasing revolution that makes it possible to consummate the chuche cause. The chuche banner upheld by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the forest of Mt Paektu is being firmly connected with our party's banner of imbuing the entire society with the chuche idea. Amid this rewarding march, the future of the korean revolution is becoming more promising and the powerful chuche of the

revolution, which are able to brilliantly consummate the chuche revolutionary cause, are being more firmly consolidated. Our people are firmly convinced that when they accelerate the march toward imbuing the entire society with the chuche idea under the leadership of the glorious party center, they surely will be able to achieve national reunification and advance toward the future of communism, however rugged the future road.

Resolutely defending and adhering to the chuche idea while upholding the leadership of the party and the leader, and carrying out the revolution while adhering to the chuche idea to the end are a lofty duty assigned to the Korean communists and people. All the functionaries, party members, and workers should more deeply cherish chuche faith to advance while upholding the banner of the chuche idea. The firm faith that the Korean revolution has been able to victoriously pioneer its future thanks to the chuche idea and that only when it advances while adhering to the chuche idea in the future can it be ever-victorious is chuche faith which our people always must deeply cherish as precious as their lives.

Possessing the staunch revolutionary will of firmly trusting the party and of living and fighting as taught by the party and the leader is basic in cherishing chuche faith. The might of the Korean revolution is produced in the trust of the party and the leader in the people and the people's endless trust in and upholding of the party and the leader. The firm faith that when we advance while following our party and leader, there is nothing that we cannot do is a source of boundless power which makes it possible to believe in our own strength and carry out the revolution with it.

All the functionaries and workers should more deeply cherish the faith that when they uphold the leadership of the party Central Commi-tee led by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, they win one victory after another while breaking through whatever storms. All the revolutionary achievements and experiences that the party and the leader have attained under the banner of the chuche idea are a fundamental basis for consummating the Korean revolution. We must endlessly treasure all assets, ranging from the ideas, theories, strategies, tactics, lines, and policies to every creation provided by the party and the leader. Along with this, we should brilliantly realize all the lines and policies of the party and its ground conceptions for socialist construction, thereby powerfully demonstrating the justness and vitality of the chuche idea and making our country's socialist system shine more. With the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude in the future, too, as in the past, we should valiantly counter and break through facing difficulties, smash all types of maneuvers of the enemy, and more powerfully accelerate the revolution and construction.

Even though the situation is invariably complicated and the road along which we are advancing is rugged, nothing in the world can block the future of our people, who are marching forward under the banner of the chuche idea while upholding the great leader [Yongdoja]. Our revolutionary cause advancing under the banner of the chuche idea in firm unity around the party Central Committee led by the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song will win victory without fail.

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N. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

NODONG SINMUN ON WPK'S COMBAT CAPABILITIES

SK271120 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2120 GMT 26 Mar 87

[NODONG SINMUN 27 March special article: The WPK Is a Revolutionary Party with Invincible Combat Capabilities"]

[Text] Our people are vigorously waging the struggle for the complete victory of socialism, upholding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's historic policy speech. This is a high-stage struggle to lay an important landmark on the road of consummating the chuche cause.

It is because the militant might of our party, the headquarters of the revolution, has been matchlessly strengthened that our revolution is able to powerfully advance toward this new high peak. At present our party possesses the mightiest combat capabilities in the history of its development. The militant might of our party is ever-victorious power that makes it possible to brilliantly carry out whatever tasks arise in the present-stage socialist construction and to consummate the revolutionary cause while shouldering the destinies of the fatherland and the people. The enhancement of the party's combat capabilities at this high level is a great victory in building our party and is a basic factor that firmly guarantees the bright future of our revolution.

1. Firmly consolidating the combat capabilities of the party is a key question to victorious advance in revolution and construction.

The party of the working class is a guiding force of revolution and an organizer of all victories. Victory or failure in all the revolutionary struggles of the working class decisively depend on the leadership of the party. Therefore, the work of organizationally and ideologically enhancing the party and consolidating its combat capabilities cannot be neglected at any period of revolution and construction. A revolution which has correctly solved this question wins one victory after another; a revolution which has not cannot but escape from twists and turns.

The work of enhancing the combat capabilities of the party is of greater significance as revolution and construction advances farther. When socialist and communist construction mounts onto a high stage, the scope and scale of social reform expand and its depth also further deepens. The party of the working class should possess organizational and ideological might to be able to discharge this historic task. Only when the militant might of the party is in-

cessantly consolidated in conformity with the demands of a high-stage revolutionary development can the party excellently carry out its historic mission of advancing and consummating the revolutionary cause.

Today the socialist and communist cause has advanced toward a high stage. It is important for the party to dexterously lead the struggle for the complete victory of socialism and consolidate its combat capabilities for invariably performing its duties as a powerful leading political organization also in the future communist society. Only a party that excellently carries out this historic task can continuously illuminate the glorious fighting history and dignity of the past and see a more promising future.

The WPK is an ever-victorious and invincible revolutionary party which has realized, at the highest level, the work of strengthening its combat capabilities in conformity with the realistic and prospective demands of the developing revolution. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Our party has been further disciplined and tested in the difficult and complicated struggle of leading the revolution and construction, and has been strengthened and developed into an invincible revolutionary party.

Since its founding up to the present, our party has led the revolutionary cause on the single ever-victorious road, hewing out the path of an arduous struggle. In this course, the party has led the fierce revolutionary war to defend the security of the fatherland and the revolutionary gains and has victoriously led grand creation and construction to realize the cause of socialist construction on ashes. During those days, the combat capabilities and might of our party were unreservedly displayed.

Today our party possesses invincible combat capabilities for winning the ultimate victory of the revolution under the slogan of bombing the entire society with the chuche idea. Imbuing the entire society with the chuche idea is a greater and more grand cause than any other-stage struggle led by our party in terms of the depth and scope of social reforms. This historic cause demands that our party, the organizer and guide of the cause, be organizationally and ideologically strengthened and its leadership function be enhanced in an all-round manner.

Our party successfully conducted the work of consolidating the combat capabilities of the party in the 1970s and the 1980s in conformity with this demand of the developing revolution. This course was a proud path along which the traits of the party were renewed as a result of brilliantly embodying the chuche-oriented theories and policies on party construction and was a rewarding course in which the most revolutionary work system and style dominated the party.

Today when the combat and leadership capabilities of the party have been further strengthened than ever before, there is no revolutionary task that we cannot accomplish in achieving the complete victory of socialism and imbuing the entire society with the chuche idea. Through today's reality, we can say with conviction that the combat capabilities of our party have been firmly consolidated in conformity with the demands of the period in which socialist and communist construction has reached a high stage--the period of inheriting and consummating the revolutionary cause.

The militant might of today's WPK is, above all, clearly demonstrated by the fact that the entire party is becoming a monolithic combat rank that unanimously moves under the leadership of the party center. The party of the working class is an organizationally consolidated and united body. Perfect and unconditional unanimity in ideological will and action is a life of the party and a source of its combat capabilities. A party which unanimously moves as one combat rank in any period of ordeals is invincible. Historical experience shows that the combat capabilities of a party are not decided by the number of its members or by the history of its struggle, but are guaranteed by the organizational and disciplinary nature of its activities.

As a socialist society develops onto a high stage, the level of the organization of a social life further mounts. The future communist society is a society the organization of whose social life has reached a high level. To correctly move this society, the party of the working class should possess a high organizational and disciplinary nature. This is one of the basic questions arising in strengthening the party's combat capabilities in the period when revolution and construction have reached a high level.

Our party is fully demonstrating its authority and dignity as a powerful and mighty revolutionary party which unanimously moves with a single idea and will. The entire party moves as one, says the same, and walks together. This is a trait of our party whose activities have been organized to a high degree and which has been firmly united around the party center. These traits of our party, which is literally like an organic body, is a striking example of an organizational and disciplinary nature which the party of the working class should assume in the period of socialist and communist construction.

The might of our party, which unanimously moves, is firmly guaranteed by the orderly working system and norms established in the party. The revolutionary working system and norms established in our party are the system in which all questions arising in the work and activities of the party are reflected to the party Central Committee and are resolved by the unitary leadership of the party center; the system in which one moves 10, 10 moves 100, and 100 moves 1,000. Thus, the entire party guarantees perfect unanimity in action, and represents an orderly system in which all party members spontaneously lead party life in accordance with the revolutionary system on party life. Precisely because of these systems, no planless elements contradicting the intrinsic nature of the party of the working class can appear in or penetrate into our party, however high a stage the revolution reaches.

Today when the organizational and disciplinary nature of the party has been extraordinarily strengthened, our party, firmly united as a powerful combat rank, is vigorously accelerating the grand march of the 1980s. The entire party and all the people unanimously rose up in building the grand-scale Sohae Lockgate within only 5 years, and are vigorously accelerating the construction of major establishments for the eternal prosperity of the country. This is a clear demonstration of our party's militant might.

Because our party has such a mighty power, it will be able to attain brilliant victory at any cost in the struggle to occupy the high hill of the 3d 7-Year Plan and advance toward the perfect victory of socialism.

Our party's strong militant power is lucidly demonstrated in that the entire party boldly opens the revolutionary road ahead with a high revolutionary spirit. The party's combat capability is the actual power that can maintain the struggle and revolutionary banners to the end without surrender during the arduous revolutionary road. This necessarily assumes a high revolutionary spirit in the party's activities.

The party assuming a high revolutionary spirit is always a significant issue as long as class struggle and the construction of socialism and communism continue. In particular, the party of the working class should not lose the revolutionary spirit that it once possessed during past days, even though the revolution advance far away.

If the revolutionary spirit becomes dull in the party's activities, the party becomes enervated and its struggle power will become weak. This type of party cannot make the enormous course of revolutionary reforms advance to the end--a course which remodels nature and society.

Our party is a revolutionary party with a firm position--a party which is willing to hold fast to the revolutionary banner to the last until it achieves final victory in the socialist and communist cause. Because this type of revolutionary spirit, which has been formed in the course of the long period of revolution, has become a traditionalized disposition of the party and unique struggle spirit which is spread throughout the party, our party is able to possess such infinite power like today. The high revolutionary spirit which is overflowing in our party is a firmness of defending and realizing to the last the revolutionary line of the party and the leader without even the slight degree of wavering.

As the time for high or low tide does not exist in the revolution, so any type of stagnation or standstill should not exist in implementing the party's line. In firmly defending and implementing the struggle line, once it is put forward, no matter what type of wind may blow from any direction, lies the important sign of the party as one carrying out the revolution and struggling.

A spirit of absoluteness and unconditionality of accepting our party's line and policy as an absolute truth and implementing them to the last firmly prevails in our party today. The revolutionary vigor of going through fire and water on the road of implementing the party's intention, moving mountains again, and filling up sea; the indomitable struggle spirit of strongly tackling obstacles with a firm faith in victory; and the self-reliant spirit of implementing the revolution to the last for oneself with firm self-confidence are the militant disposition of our party--these are the militant nature of our party, which has a lofty revolutionary spirit.

Our party still has such a lofty revolutionary spirit as one with which we defended and protected the leader's ideas and lines at the risk of our lives when the party was taking root, and such a spirit has become the trait of the entire party.

Before this type of revolutionary party, an obstacle can exist on the road of its advance, but an impossible thing can never exist before it. The high revolutionary spirit possessed by our party is a thorough principle of continuously struggling to defend the revolutionary position of the working-class.

A party is a revolutionary weapon designed to overcome worn-out things and create new things and the working-class-minded things. The party's militant power depends on its struggle power, which can firmly oppose and overcome various non-working-class-minded things.

Our party's lofty revolutionary spirit is precisely a firm principle to struggle to defend the revolutionary stand of the working class under all circumstances. The party is a revolutionary tool to eliminate obsolete things and create new things suitable for the working class. The party's combat capabilities lie in its fighting spirit to firmly oppose and overcome things unsuitable for the working class.

Today, our party firmly maintains the principle of the party, the principle of the working class, in offering party guidance over the ideological, organizational, administrative, and economic work. Everything is considered according to the basic interest of the revolution, and the interest of the working class; this stand is never abandoned. This is precisely the firm principle which is maintained in the routine activities of the party members and organizations. Thus, our party has become a powerful revolutionary party which can swiftly detect and overcome anything which erodes the socialist society, and invariably defend its revolutionary principle.

Today we are building socialism at a time when the domestic and foreign situation is complicated and tense. However, in carrying out our revolution, under no circumstances should damage be done to the sovereignty of the fatherland and the gains of the revolution. We have the militant party which overcomes mounting difficulties with lofty revolutionary spirit, and have the powerful party which counters and smashes the aggressive maneuvers of the imperialists with its revolutionary principle. Thus, our socialist and communist cause will be firmly defended.

2. Our party's invincible combat capabilities lie in the powerful ranks of the party and in the firm unity with the masses.

The organizational and ideological power of the ranks and organizations of the party and the blood relations with the masses of the people; these are an important source of our party's boundless militant might. The powerful combat capabilities of our party, above all, lie in the ranks of the party which have been organized as the ranks of the indomitable revolutionaries who will uphold the leadership of the party and the leader generation after generation.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Only when the ranks of the party are firmly organized with chuche-type revolutionaries and the entire party is made a powerful organizational body can the party become a true political organization which can lead the masses of people.

The party is a political organization which is composed of the masses of party members. Thus, the overall combat capabilities of the party decisively lie in the quality of each party member.

At a time when the revolutionary cause is inherited and consummated, a new demand is put forth in strengthening the ranks of the party. Under these circumstances, the party of the working class faces an important task to organize its ranks with vanguard warriors who will firmly inherit the lineage of the party. This is a fundamental condition which makes the party of the working class ceaselessly display its invincible combat capabilities, regardless of the passage of time.

Today, in our party, the work to make the party an elite party is successfully being carried out. This is indeed a rewarding task to make the millions of party members of our party true select revolutionaries who will firmly defend the lineage of the chuche revolutionary cause, and one-a-match-for-hundred revolutionary vanguards. In the course of carrying out this noble task vigorously, the political and ideological appearance and spirit of the party members are remarkably changing.

Today the WPK members are the leading warriors who will continue to advance till the end of the tens of million-ri path of the revolution by following the leadership of the party and the leader. Not only elderly party members who have struggled since the inception of the party, but also the party members of the new generations who have grown up in the course of the struggle for the chucheization of the entire society are filled with the noble spirit to continue to invariably uphold the leader [Yongdoja] of the party faithfully and dutifully. Thanks to these loyal ranks, nothing can shatter the might of our party, which acts with a single mind and intent by uniting around the great leader [Yongdoja].

The WPK members are true revolutionary vanguard warriors who can accomplish any task given by the party. They know nothing about recession or stagnation. They are the standard-bearers of the struggle who know only about advance and innovation, and revolutionaries who possess a firm fighting spirit and firm principle. At the same time, they are political activists who vigorously lead the masses to the implementation of party policy. These revolutionary vanguard warriors are today playing the role of the cornerstones and props supporting the party at the sites of the great nature-remaking work, in the thousands-foot deep underground pits, and at all guardposts of the revolution and construction. Wherever party leadership is exercised, there are credible party members. And wherever party members are, the party's plan is fulfilled without fail. As a result, our party has become an iron-clad party which can do whatever it desires.

The invincible combat capabilities of our party also lie in the party organizations, which have been systematically and ideologically organized and act vigorously. It is through the party organizations that the party exercises its leadership over the revolution and construction. Only when the party organizations are active can the entire party act like an organic body, and the metabolism of society continue. In fact, without active party organizations, the party becomes something like a palace built on sand. A party, which has truly

powerful combat capabilities, is one which has mighty party organizations, from the cells to the Central Committee, that can accomplish any revolutionary task.

The organizational and ideological might of our party organizations and their combat capabilities have been ceaselessly nourished along the history of the party's proud struggle. In particular, in the course of the struggle to permeate the party with the chuche idea, fundamental changes have been made in the working system of the party organizations and in the way of their activities. This course has been a proud course in which our party organizations have been organized as powerful organizations composed of the core elements of the party boundlessly loyal to the party and the leader, and as active revolutionary organizations which have overcome all obsolete working styles, and act only according to the working style of the great leader. Today we can proudly declare that all our party organizations have become living party organizations which possess powerful combat capabilities.

Today, under the leadership of the party Central Committee, our party organizations at all levels are properly playing their roles as the supreme guidance organizations of the concerned units. The party committees of cities, counties, and units of all concerned sectors exercise the firm command over the state economic, cooperative, and working organizations of the concerned units. They offer uniform guidance in exercising command over all work of the concerned units. This is an important factor which can firmly guarantee the uniqueness and uniformity of the party leadership over revolution and construction.

Today our party can vigorously organize and mobilize the members of society toward a single ideology and toward the realization of the single goal. This is because all local areas and units have living party organizations which possess powerful combat capabilities and a driving force.

It has been by defending the principle of party leadership that our party has been able to build such powerful party organizations. Reality shows that even at a time when the socialist construction has reached a high stage, only when the principle of party leadership is embodied can the party defend its character and play its role as the headquarters of the revolution. This is one of the fundamental questions which should be firmly adhered to in nourishing the combat capabilities of the party in the future.

The invincible combat capabilities of our party also lie in the blood relations with the masses of the people, which are ceaselessly strengthened also the advance of the revolution. The broad masses are a class and social bedrock of the party. At a time severe class struggle is waged and at a time when the socialist construction has reached a high stage alike, only workers, farmers, working intellectuals, and all other masses of the people are the bedrock of the party of the working class.

Therefore, the party should concentrate its utmost effort to strengthen its kindred ties with the popular masses in conformity with the demand of each stage of the revolutionary development. If this is neglected, the party can never be strong. The kindred ties between our party and our people are the strongest ties which have been historically formed and solidified in the arduous

struggle of pushing through the sea of blood and fire. Whenever there was a time of trial in which the revolutionary situation was grim, the party trusted the inexhaustible strength of the popular masses, took roots deeper among them, and the popular masses firmly trusted only the party and resolutely defended and protected it. These were the noblest ties in which the party and the popular masses shared their fate till the end of this world, and they were the firm ties unshakable against any threats and crafty design by the enemy.

Apart from these kindred ties, it is unthinkable that our party has always maintained the overwhelming predominance of the revolutionary forces in the acute class struggle and has accelerated the socialist construction like a gust of wind with the grand march of chollima.

The kindred ties between the party and the popular masses are not only needed in the grim period of class struggle. They should be developed onto a higher stage as the socialist construction is accelerated and the ultimate victory of the revolution comes near.

Even if a great victory has been achieved in the revolution, the party in power should not neglect its ties with the masses or allow a gap between the party and the popular masses. The kindred ties which are invariable forever in time of difficult trials or in time of smooth going--this is the truly firm and vital kindred ties between the party and the masses.

Today when the revolution and construction have reached a new stage, the cohesion between our party and our people has also reached a new higher level. The slogan on the entire party membership going among the masses has been thoroughly implemented, the attitude of sharing life and death and joy and sorrow with the masses has come to prevail in the party, and our people have come to have ever-increasing ardent desire to absolutely support and follow the party and to entrust all their fate to the party.

Our party and the people are literally in the close relations of without a slightest gap, relations of forming a perfect harmonious whole. Because our party has achieved the firmest cohesion with the popular masses, it can resolutely adhere to its revolutionary line in whatever difficulties it is exposed to, and can brilliantly implement it mobilizing the strength of the popular masses.

Truly, the success attained in the work of solidifying the party's militant power under the slogan of modeling the entire party membership on the chuche idea is very valuable and great.

That our party has become a revolutionary party with militant power as it is today is ascribable to the refined leadership of the party center. The party's leader [Yongdoja] puts forward the precise theories on party building in conformity with the demand of the development of reality and organizes and leads all the struggles to implement them. The party's militant power and might are connected to the extraordinary leadership of the party's leader at the head of it.

Only by the leader [Yongdoja] who completes the revolutionary party building cause pioneered by the leader [Suryong] can the historical task of strengthening and developing the party's militant power onto a new level be realized.

Our party center is a refined guide who leads the chuche cause of party building along the single road of victory. During the entire period of leading the struggle to model the entire party membership and the entire society on the chuche idea, our party has always paid its foremost attention to strengthening the party's militant power, and brilliantly solved all the problems arising in this process.

Our party has been strengthened and developed within a short historical time into a party of high purity and strong organization, and an indestructible militant party which has formed inseparable kindred ties with the popular masses. This is an immortal achievement made by our party center. This great achievement shares the most brilliant position among our party's achievements in the revolutionary cause. This will remain the most valuable asset in the future as well in completing the chuche-type cause of party building to the end and in further strengthening and developing our party's militant power.

The work of solidifying the party's militant power is a noble work that should continue as long as the party exists. No matter how enormous the revolutionary task set for us may be and no matter how complicated the situation may be, we should continuously deepen this work without stopping.

At present, the basis for strengthening the party's militant power is to solidify more firmly the organizational and ideological basis and the leadership system established in the party. Our party's high organization-mindedness, discipline-mindedness, and the strong revolution-mindedness in the party activities are guaranteed by the strong work system capable of realizing the party's leadership. Our party's ever-victorious might and militant power are the might that originates from the firm basis and leadership system. The work to solidify this valuable basis is the most important work to strengthen and develop our party and to ensure its bright future.

All party members should value, as they do with their pupils of the eyes, the political and ideological unity and cohesion of our revolutionary ranks which have firmly rallied around the party Central Committee headed by the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song with one ideology and will, and make every effort to strengthen them.

We should establish more firmly the orderly system in which all party organizations and party members function consistently under the monolithic leadership of the party and the leader and defend and implement the party policies on the principle of absoluteness and unconditionality.

Today the guideline for our party building is clear, so the party's future is endlessly bright and brilliant. The militant might of the WPK which advances upholding the refined leader of the revolutionary party building of our times will be continuously solidified, and our party's cause will be victorious forever.

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NATURE-REMAKING PROJECTS UNDERWAY

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[Text] Pyongyang March 27 (KCNA)--A brisk work is under way in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to reclaim hundreds of thousands of hectares of tideland stretching into the West Sea and effectively use them.

In recent years the tideland builders dammed off sea water from tideland areas each extending thousands of hectares.

Now soldiers of the Korean People's Army and builders are effecting new innovations in tideland construction by undertaking work in a bold and ambitious way.

The Kangnyonggang tideland builders are constructing the dam in the last stage. [A total] of 5,200 hectares of tideland will be freed from sea water in the near future.

With the fast progress of tideland construction, projects to completely solve the problem of water in the reclaimed tideland and bring into shape (?large-shape) irrigation works for the consolidation of the achievements in irrigation are being stepped up in the west coast provinces.

Under construction in South Pyongan Province is over 100 meter-wide waterway to lead the water of the Taedong River which has turned into a large artificial lake with the building of the West Sea barrage to the areas of the western tip of the province and to over 100,000 hectares of tideland to be reclaimed.

This waterway will let pass water nearly three times that is flowing through the Pyongnam irrigation works, one of the biggest in Korea.

Its first-stage is progressing in full scale. The pipe-burying project No 2 of the vast Kwangnyang Bay has already been completed and remarkable results are reported from the construction site of the water inlet sluice and the project No 1 every day.

Working people in the province have completed the project for the expansion of a waterway for sending the water of the Taedong River to Onchon, Chungsan

and Taedong districts and increased the capacity of the water pumping stations and started to fill over 10 reservoirs.

In North Pyongan Province the construction of a waterway is being stepped up to send the water of the Taechon power stations to over 110,000 hectares of tideland to be reclaimed stretching between the estuaries of the Amnok and Chongchon rivers. The builders there have already excavated thousands of meters of tunnels and built a waterway.

This waterway will run more than 120 kilometres from Pakchon to Cholsan, one of its banks being a motorway.

In South Hwanghae Province a waterway construction has made a successful progress to supply water to tens of thousands of hectares of paddy and non-paddy fields in over 10 counties north of Mt Suyang by drawing the water of the Taedong River of which the water-level has risen.

Water channels are also being built at fast speed in the province to water the Yonbaek plain, the reclaimed tideland of the Yongmae Island, and paddy and non-paddy fields in Haeju, Pyoksong, Pangnyong, Ongjin and other southern areas by transferring the water of the Lake Unpa, the largest in the country, to the Lake Changsu.

The grand nature-remaking project in the West Sea coast will bring about a decisive turn in attaining the goal of 15 million tons of grain, being a work to consolidate the results of irrigation in the granaries of Korea.

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CSO: 4100/152

CONSTRUCTION OF WHARF AT SARIWON REPORTED

SK301030 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 30 Mar 87

[Text] Pyongyang March 30 (KCNA)--Projects of a big shipping route leading to the sea and a wharf have entered the finishing stage at Sariwon, an inland city, North Hwanghae Province of our country.

A wharf with an annual loading and unloading capacity of hundreds of thousands of tons is under construction at Kilsongpo where the canal running through Sariwon met with the tidal water moving upward from the river Chaeryong. And an 8 kilometer long cargo and passenger shipping route will be opened there.

Through this route a ship tugging two 1,000-ton class boats will freely sail and big passenger boats will pass.

Modern buildings are rising and a moorage extending five hectares and thousands of meters long promenade have taken shape at the wharf which will be commissioned before long. And a new boating ground of 18,000 pyong (one pyong is six feet square) has been built toward the city from the wharf.

Kilsongpo will not only be a port but also be a resort of cultural rest for the working people of the city.

When the shipping route is completed, freight can be brought freely to the province from Songrim, Pampo, Pyongyang, Sunchon, Kangdong, Anju and other west coast areas and the province's products will be carried away through the sea and rivers.

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CSO: 4100/152

N. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

TECHNICAL IMPROVEMENT OF MACHINE TOOLS STRESSED

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 4 Feb 87 p 4

[Text] Today in front of the Education Department, a task was given to all of us, which was to bring about the intellectualization of all the members of our society.

To complete this intellectualization of the entire society, an urgent and immediate undertaking is the widening and the enlarging of the Production Technology Universities which will continue to elevate the quality of education.

Comrade Kim Chung-il, chairman and secretary of General Political Bureau, Central Committee, commented on the intellectualization of the society.

Comrade Kim said: "In order to bring about the intellectualization of our society, the most important task is the development of the system of higher education so that workers can learn while they work." ("On the Development of Education," page 23, a pamphlet publication.)

The Production Technology University is a part of the system of higher education through which a worker can be educated in order to prepare him to be a proficient technical manpower resource.

Under the virtuous leadership of our great leader, Kim Il-song, many such universities have already been established in various localities and are now in operation.

The role of the Production Technology Universities in the higher education system, which includes the academic education establishment, is very important.

Primarily, these universities will cultivate a large number of technical personnel from the workers, and this will undoubtedly enhance and promote the intellectualization of society.

The current high demand for technical personnel cannot be met satisfactorily through only the academic curriculum oriented educational establishment of the higher education system. Thus the task of intellectualizing society in a short

of time may not be possible. These universities, which were established locally in various production facilities and enterprise and are in the domain of the people's economic activities, will allow for the cultivation of technical personnel in every possible field. Ultimately, the universities will contribute to the production of technical personnel and to the intellectualization of the society.

The main role of the Production Technology University in the system of higher education is to provide a worker with a higher education while working, and this is a large portion of the higher education system. This will allow the workers to participate in production and construction tasks while, at the same time, they are being readied for a place in the future technical labor force.

These universities allow workers to get a higher education without leaving their tasks in production and construction and, at the same time, they provide an important work force which contributes to the construction of socialism.

This is one of the advantages of a higher education system for the active workers and is an important characteristic of the system.

As the revolution and the construction of society progress, demands for technical personnel and for experts will increase drastically, and a sincere and tremendous effort will be needed from every segment of the people's economic domain.

From these premises, in order to accelerate the socialist revolution and the construction of society, the fastest and the surest method of securing the needed technical personnel is to strengthen and broaden the Production Technology Universities, which allow the workers to learn while they work, so as to gain the participation of a large number of workers from whom the future technical personnel and experts will be born.

The Production Technology Universities, which are established in various production facilities and enterprises, have an endless source of enrollment, while the living conditions and the learning environment are just suited for those students, thereby benefiting the students.

The renovation and strengthening of these universities as well as other cooperative education establishments may bear new fruit in future production as well.

Learning advanced technology and science while working improves the workers' qualities and abilities, resulting in the reinforcement of production processes and technological outcomes. This may lead to a further technological revolution as well as more efficient production, which will stimulate economic development.

The worker participating educational establishment will gather workers who have plenty of work-related experiences. They not only learn the theory of

science but will also be able to comprehend and understand the technical problems where they work and, furthermore, they will have a deeply imbedded scientific and technical understanding.

The education in the Production Technology Universities, and their theory and practices, are united through their production-related work, which is their work tasks and educational outcomes, resulting in the improved development of applications of their educational experience.

To cultivate able technical manpower, those having a knowledge of theory and practical experience in the laboratory and the workshop play a very important role in their education.

The Production Technology Universities will utilize the entire factory as a laboratory or workshop, and the worker-students will thoroughly comprehend any theory by working in the factory to the full extent of their time.

This university becomes a school for workers, having the advantage that it is able to produce the needed technical personnel who will solve all of the technical problems and, in this sense, the educational establishment certainly fulfills the goals and purposes of the production facility.

The curriculum of the Production Technology Universities will be more meaningful as society progresses.

Countless production facilities and business premises will produce many graduates of the Production Technology Universities, and the university has all of the advantages for carrying out the educational tasks.

The progress and development of general education will undoubtedly produce many teaching staffs and, at the same time, sufficient textbooks and reference books will be secured. In addition to computers, televisions, video cassette recorders, and other scientific teaching aids will be widely utilized. These universities and other worker learning institutes are the manifestations of the vitality of our nation.

In our country, the Production Technology Universities are spread all over the country and any worker may receive a university education while working at any location.

Those who have graduated from the universities are working very diligently in production and other business enterprises, and they are contributing to production and construction with all of their might.

The number of the management staffs and technical staffs, who have graduated from the Production Technology Universities, and are now in factories and enterprises, is not small, and they are contributing their expertise to the people's economy, producing revolutionary results.

With the establishment of these educational institutes, the Production Technology Universities, and other workers schools, any worker can have an advanced education; this will effectively contribute to the intellectualization of society.

The realization of the "cuche" idea is getting closer, and currently the society is demanding a widening of the higher education system to include a purely academic education and a work-study educational program.

The revising and strengthening of the Production Technology Universities are two of the most important undertakings of the intellectualization of society.

In order to develop and strengthen the universities, the quality of education must be raised.

One immediate task to bring about the raising of the quality of the university is to raise the quality of the instructors.

The instructors in the universities must contribute to combining scientific research and teaching and to improving the instructor's quality.

In the Production Technology Universities, the "cuche" idea must be firmly implanted in education and then the university must produce manpower for the development of the people's economy and the development of science and technology.

For strengthening and revising the universities, the curriculum and the educational methods should be compatible with the worker students and should be improved continually and, in addition, educational conditions should be modernized.

All of the workers in the field of education must contribute to materializing and developing Production Technology Universities according to the will of the great leader, and this will promote complete intellectualization at a rapid pace.

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CSO: 4110/087

N.KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

BRIEFS

USSR TECHNICAL DELEGATION ARRIVES--A Soviet delegation of scientific and technical information headed by Igor Boloshin, deputy director of the All-Union Institute of Scientific and Technical Information of the USSR, arrived in Pyongyang on March 23. The DPRK team which had participated in the international friendship armies wrestling championships and an international wrestling tournament held in Mongolia returned home on March 22. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 30 Mar 87 SK] /6662

CSO: 4100/152

N.KOREA/SOCIAL ISSUES

PAK SONG-CHOL AT KCNA FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY MEETING

SK281033 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 28 Mar 87

[Text] Pyongyang March 28 (KCNA)--A meeting marking the 40th anniversary of the founding of the KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY was held Saturday at the People's Palace of Culture.

Pak Song-chol, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-president of the DPRK, read out a congratulatory message of the Central Committee of the WPK to the reporters, editors and employees of the KCNA.

The message says that as the KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY was founded on December 5, 1946, on the basis of the glorious tradition of the revolutionary publications established by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the Workers' Party of Korea came to have a powerful base of information and propaganda to organize information in a uniform way and dynamically mobilize the masses of the people in the revolution and construction.

It points out that the KCNA has staunchly defended the party and the leader politically and ideologically in each period of the revolution and construction and intensified information and propaganda for educating the broad masses in boundless loyalty to the party and the leader and thereby made great contributions to firmly rallying them around the party and consolidating the political and ideological unity of the party and the masses of the people.

The KCNA has dynamically roused the entire people to the struggle to implement our party's policy of reunifying the country independently and carried out the party's foreign policy to strengthen international solidarity with our revolution and vigorously encourage the struggle of people in many countries of the world, says the message.

It highly estimates the fact that over the past 40 years the reporters, editors and employees of the KCNA have creditably defended their revolutionary posts with a high degree of loyalty to the party, and greatly contributed to raising the international authority of the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK, strengthening party's leadership over the revolution and construction and promoting the revolutionary cause of chuche.

A report was delivered by Kim Chong-nin, general director of the KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY.

He stated that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song pointed to the orientation and ways to be followed by the KCNA in each period and each stage of the revolutionary development and personally directed it to discharge its mission and tasks.

The immortal feats performed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the press domain are fully carried forward and developed by dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, he declared.

He said dear Comrade Kim Chong-il propounded the chuché-motivated theory on the press, whose keynote inheres in the idea that a revolutionary news agency of the working class should serve the party and the leader and contribute to the accomplishment of the leader's cause, and gave a perfect exposition of the fundamental principles and theoretical and practical questions arising in the press activity.

The 40 year long history of the KCNA is a glorious history of its birth and advance along a victorious road under the care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, a proud history in which it has ushered in a great heyday in its development and displayed its authority and dignity under the tested leadership of our party, he stressed.

The "Order of Kim Il-song" was awarded to the KCNA for the second time following the first in April 1973, on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of its founding.

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N.KOREA/SOCIAL ISSUES

INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS CENTER UNDER CONSTRUCTION

SK300434 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0425 GMT 30 Mar 87

[Text] Pyongyang March 30 (KCNA)--An international communications centre is under construction on a scenic bank of the river Potong in Pyongyang.

It is one of the major construction objects undertaken before the 13th World Festival of Youth and Students scheduled in Pyongyang in the summer of 1989.

The centre will be equipped with ultra-modern facilities such as telex, telephoto, facsimile transmission, audio transmission and international telephone service by communications satellites.

The Angol sports village, the Nungnado stadium, the East Pyongyang grand theatre, the youth theatre and other major places will be equipped with various communication facilities for live transmission of the sports and art festival programs and political functions during the festival, and all these communication networks will be concentrated on the centre for worldwide diffusion.

The international communications centre will also be provided with ultra modern facilities for swift and accurate home communications.

The centre will set up direct links with continental and regional centers for quick international communications with different countries any moment.

The 14-storied building of the international communications centre will have a total building area of more than 12,000 square metres.

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N.KOREA/SOCIAL ISSUES

PAK SONG-CHOL ATTENDS TREE-PLANTING CEREMONY

SK300447 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0428 GMT 30 Mar 87

[Text] Pyongyang March 30 (KCNA)--A national tree-planting meeting of working people to celebrate the 4th anniversary of the day when the great leader President Kim Il-song personally planted trees on the Munsu Hill on April 6, 1947 and the 30th anniversary of the day when dear Comrade Kim Chong-il planted trees on the Chang Hill was held at the Changsan revolutionary site on March 29 on the threshold of the tree-planting day.

Comrade Kim Chong-il mounted the Chang Hill situated on the northern part of Pyongyang, on March 31, 1957 and took the lead in planting trees, teaching pupils to plant trees with all sincerity.

Attending the meeting were Pak Song-chol, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-president, and other senior officials, working people in Pyongyang and those who came from various parts of the country with trees.

The speakers at the meeting said the undying marks left by Comrade Kim Chong-il on the Chang Hill that day hold a shining place in the history of the prosperous country together with the glorious historic records of the first torch of the creation of forest resources kindled by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on the Munsu Hill shortly after liberation.

They said that our party set forth a militant task to create 2 million hectares of forests in a few years to carry into practice the far-reaching nature-remaking plan of President Kim Il-song and has wisely directed the struggle for its implementation.

They stressed that various kinds of trees should be planted with all sincerity in Mangyongdae and around the Taesongsan Revolutionary Martyrs' Cemetery and at revolutionary sites and revolutionary battle sites including the Changsan and Oun revolutionary sites, all mountains and fields, the surroundings of cities, villages and factories of the country be thickly wooded and more timber, economic, reserve and ornamental forests be created everywhere. At the end of the meeting, the participants planted on the Chang Hill 12,000 trees of more than 70 species including pine-nut and fir trees, azalea and magnolia they brought from various parts of the country.

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CSO: 4100/152

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS, TRADE

BRIEFS

PUBLIC SECURITY DELEGATION RECEIVED--On 18 March, Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda met the delegation of our country's Ministry of Public Security led by Vice Minister Yi Sang-pyok. The president expressed satisfaction over the relations of friendhsip and cooperation between Zambia and Korea which are developing well. He again confirmed that Zambia positively supports the proposal for peaceful reunification advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. He said that the South Korean side must accept the proposal for reunifying Korea advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. The ambassador of our country to Zambia was present on this occasion. [Text] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 23 Mar 87 SK] /8918

DPRK, ETHIOPIA CULTURAL-SCIENTIFIC PLAN--Pyongyang March 26 (KCNA)--An interchange plan for cultural and scientific cooperation for 1987-88 between the governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the provisional military government of Socialist Ethiopia was signed in Addis Ababa on March 19. It was signed by the Korean ambassador to Ethiopia and the Ethiopian minister of culture. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 26 Mar 87 SK] /6662

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10 June 1987